AUCTION SALES.
By ELISON & FOSTER.

FAMILY HORSES AND CARRIAGE.
E PAIR MATCHED HORSES
One Two-Seated Top Carriage,
et Double Harness, Robes, Blan
kets, &c., all in perfect order,
At Auction,
Saturday Morning, Oct. 19, at 10 1-2 o'clo
AT OUR SALE ROOMS,
85 & 87 MARKET-ST.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

ANKRUPT SALE
The Entire Stock of
edmond C. Morrison
AT AUCTION,
urday Morning, Oct. 19, at 9 o'clock
At No. 274 Blue Island-av.,
Consisting of a full assortment of
MILY GROCERIES, LIQUORS
AND STORE FIXTURES.
Horse, One Covered Grocery Wagon, Harness, &
ALSO, LEASE OF STORE.
Order of GEO. P. CAMPBELL, Assignee.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

REGULAR SATURDAY'S SALE OF
w and beautiful Furniture.
rge Line second-hand Furniture
w and second-hand Carpets,
oves, Mattresses, Bedding, Bla
kets.
lvet Rugs, Comforters, Fine
Ware.
tlery, Crockery, &c., &c.
Saturday Morning, Oct. 19, at 9 1-2 o'clo
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers,
87 and 89 Market-st.

REAT SALE
OF
ENTRAL PARK
AND
LAKE STREET
PROPERTY
At Auction,
MONDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 21, at
o'clock, on the premises.
eing Subdivision of part of
1-2 of the S. W. 1-4 of Sec.
wn 39, North of Range 13, E
g north and fronting on La
and west of and fronting
ntral Park; the Homestea
n Davlin, Esq., and known
"Four-Mile House Propert
this Subdivision there are 20 E
idence Lots, fronting east on CENTR
RK, with a depth of 175 feet, and 2
ting on Lake and Davlin-sts., lon
minutes' walk from Central Park
all the choice property fronting the
icago, none is more accessible or
, or has a greater prospective valu
rms of sale, 1-5 cash, bal
al annual payments, with
per annum, payable se
e Houses and Barns
ly. Terms, 1-3 cash
ments of 3 and 6 mon
rity.
Special Train of C
lle-st. Depot at 1 o'cl
Halsted-st. and Park
:30 p.m., for the com
who would like to
a ride to Central Par
ELISON & FOST
Adolph-st. cars go with
perty.

By GEO. P. GO
22, 24 and 26 East
Saturday, Oct. 19, at 9 1-2 o'c
AT AUCTION,
Chamber Sets,
for Suits, nsion Tables,
urs, Ext Top Tables, Lo
ks, Marb Bedsteads, Ro
p Ch of every description
Ch Wardrobes, Bureaus,
ks, Show Cases, Mirrors,
, Mattresses, Floor Oil
ssels and Wool Carpets, 10
G. Crockery, 60 packag
ssware, Pianos.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers,
22, 24 and 26 East Randolph-st.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIO
FOR
Y RETAIL SHOE DEAL
ur Regular WEDNESDAY'S AUC
SALE of
OTS, SHOES, AND RUBB
of seasonable goods of all grades, the best
of FINE GOODS EVER SOLD in this mark
goods are in store, and will certainly be cl
at 9½ a. m.
GEO. P. GORE & C
22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

ts, Caps, Clothin
AT AUCTION,
Tuesday, Oct. 22, at 9 1-2 o'c
By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.
o a Line of LACE CURTAINS
Y CLOTHING.
nother Attractive Auction Sa
A Large and well assorted Line of
NCY CHINA GOO
OYS, DOLLS, GAMES, &
Thursday, Oct. 24, at 9 1-2 o'
GEO. P. GORE & C
22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.
EGULAR SATURDAY'S SALE O
RNITURE, CARPETS,
This morning, at 9 1-2 o'cloc
r Sets, New and Second-hand Chambe
CARPETS, CROCKERY, &
HARRISON & C
Auctioneers, 45 South Clark-st.

140 CANARY BIRDS,
mported and warranted Singers, AT AU
orning, to close the lot.
HARRISON & CO., Auctioneers,
45 South Clark-st.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 26. CHICAGO, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1872.—TWELVE PAGES. NUMBER 63.

REAL ESTATE.

THE
Chicago Land Co.
OFFER FOR SALE
INSIDE
REAL ESTATE.

This Company wants to sell within the next few months its entire list of unsold property. We have

8,000 FEET OF DOCKED WATER FRONT, AND 500 LOTS FOR HOUSES.

We think parties desiring

Sites for Manufacturing,
Sites for Iron Foundries,
Sites for Iron Furnaces,
Sites for Grain Elevators,

cannot fail of finding satisfactory locations, both as to cost and convenience.

The attention of Foundry Proprietors is particularly called to this tract.

It is all situated between Chicago-av. and North-av., from Halsted to Noble-sts.

We offer entire blocks of water front, already docked, on the river and the canal, and entire blocks adjacent to the water fronts, both having railway track connections. Also blocks of various sizes lying on the North-western Railway, with from one to three street fronts, and at moderate cost.

Chicago-av., Division-st., and North-av., are all built to grade and paved right through the property to and beyond the river, so that teams have short routes to the locality over Nicolson Pavement, by taking any of the main thoroughfares from the South Division.

THE RESIDENCE LOTS

Are very desirable to mechanics, both in location and price.

The entire property is offered in single lots, or in such lots or parcels as purchasers may want, and at prices as low as will insure their sale. The amount of each payment will be fixed about as the buyer may wish,—long attension being given to the balance at 7 per cent interest. Apply to

MAHLON D. OGDEN,
Trustee, or
H. B. BOGUE, Secretary,
Office of Ogden, Sheldon & Co., Room 24, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

AUCTION SALE
OF
36 Residence Lots,

On the highest ground inside the old city limits. Sale to take place on the ground,

Tuesday Next, Oct. 22.

These lots are situated east of the Powell House, and near Milwaukee-av. They are accessible by street cars, three lines of omnibuses, and the new Chicago & Pacific Railroad, depot located within two blocks. Trains will run every 30 minutes each way. Fare on either of these but 5 cents, which renders this property as accessible as any on the West Side. Ground high enough to get a dry cellar.

We have retailed about 100, this season, at prices ranging from $450 to $600 each. Sale made to close partnership interest. Every lot must be sold.

Title is perfect. Full Warranty Deed Abstract given each purchaser when first payment is made.

TERMS OF SALE—$100 cash on each lot; balance in four equal payments, payable in 6, 12, 18, and 24 months, with 7 per cent interest. A deposit of $25 will be required on the ground. Omnibuses will leave our office at 1:30 p. m. Tuesday, Oct. 22.

For full information and free tickets to sale and return, call at our office. Office open every evening until 9 o'clock.

STOREY, ALLEN & CO.,
126 West Washington-st.

FINE BUSINESS SITE
FOR SALE BY
Wm. D. Kerfoot & Co.,
82 EAST WASHINGTON-ST.

100 feet full depth on Clark-st., between Jackson and Van Buren. This property, only one-half block from the Custom House Site, Post Office, and Pacific Hotel, can be bought at a bargain, and, nicely improved, will yield a handsome interest on the investment.

FOR SALE.
$3,800. EASY PAYMENTS.

Near DOUGLAS PLACE, in COTTAGE GROVE. A few first-class TWO-STORY COTTAGES, 7 rooms, bath-room, water, etc. Paying over ELEVEN per cent. Possession if wanted.

JNO. W. CARRINGTON, JR.,
373 Wabash-av.

$32,000

will purchase 40 feet, full depth, on Michigan-av., between Monroe and Adams-sts. This is a great bargain, and is but south of the proposed new Union Depot.

WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
82 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE.

22 feet on Franklin-st., near corner of Randolph.
Also 80 feet, with improvements, on West Randolph-st., west of Union (4-story and basement brick building).
The above property will be sold at a bargain to parties desiring a good-paying investment. Apply to
W. J. ONAHAN,
58 Central Union Block.

FOR SALE:

40 feet on Dearborn-st., east front, between Van Buren and Harrison-sts. Very cheap.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
82 East Washington-st.

For Sale.

A large list of improved and unimproved property in all parts of the city. Please call and examine our extensive list.
W. H. SAMPSON & CO.,
141 LaSalle-st., City Block.

REAL ESTATE.

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE SALE OF THE YEAR.
Beautiful Grove Lots,
EACH 50 FEET FRONT,
AT AUCTION
ON THE GROUNDS,
AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS
ON
SATURDAY, OCT. 26, 1872,
BY
C. C. THAYER & CO.,
Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers.

These lots are in the Vincennes Road Subdivision, being the west ½ of southeast ¼ of Section 19, Township 37, north of range 14. They are finely located, adjoining the celebrated Morgan Park on the east, and having a half-mile frontage on both sides of the Vincennes road. From the northeast to the southwest line of this property, Vincennes road passes through a beautiful grove, and on a high ridge, making it exceedingly attractive for homes. In fact, no point could be more desirable. The facilities for reaching the property are excellent, and cannot be surpassed. The Rock Island & Pacific Railroad passes through the southeast corner of the subdivision, at which point a depot will be built, and the Washington Heights Branch Railroad runs along the western line of the property, and at its junction with Vincennes road and Sharpsburg Park-av. a flag-depot is being built. With two depots upon the property, great advantages and facilities are given. In the immediate vicinity of this subdivision improvements are rapidly going on; quite a number of fine houses are completed and others are being erected. An educational institution, upon an extensive scale, is projected by parties interested in property northeast of this subdivision, and we have assurances that it will be a success. In brief, for beauty of location, attractiveness, and accessibility, the Vincennes Road Subdivision is not surpassed.

Let all interested in possessing pleasant suburban homes, with beautiful groves and delightful surroundings, free from the dust and noise of a busy city, attend this sale. Title to property perfect. Abstract of title furnished.

Terms of sale, one-fourth cash, balance in one, two, and three years, with interest at 8 per cent. A deposit of 10 per cent will be required on the day of sale, and the balance of the first payment within 30 days.

A free train will leave the depot of the Rock Island & Pacific Railroad on Saturday, Oct. 26, at 10 a. m., and return at 3 after sale.

A free lunch will be served on the ground.

Let all go who can, for a pleasant ride to this charming suburb will prove beneficial to the health, and a liberal investment in lots decidedly so to the pocket.

Plats of the property can be obtained at the office of the Auctioneers.

C. C. THAYER & CO.,
186 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE.

One of the best corner lots, 52x100 feet, on West Madison, west of Halsted-st., in the West Division. Renting for over $4,000 per annum. Must be sold this week. For particulars, inquire of
D. COLE & SON,
Real Estate Agents, 198 West Madison-st.

HATS.

HATS.
CARD.

For the first time this season we are able to announce an assortment of sizes of the celebrated

Dunlap Silk Hat!

BREWSTER, Hatter,
88 W. Madison-st., opp. Sherman House.

DIRECTORY.

NOW READY,
The Fire Anniversary Number
OF THE
CARRIERS' DIRECTORY,
a book of some 200 pages, with a splendid
Roll of the Burned District.
The finest souvenir of the Fire yet published.
CURRY & CO., 45 West Lake-st., publishers.
THE WESTERN NEWS COMPANY,
Agents for the Trade.

MISCELLANEOUS.

To Attorneys.

We have in Press and shall be prepared to furnish, on Saturday, Nov. 2,
DECLARATIONS ON POLICY OF INSURANCE.
CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO.,
118 and 120 Monroe-st., Chicago.

CHANGE OF FIRM

MR. JOHN B. RAYMOND and MR. HENRY C. BANNARD have become partners in our house, dating from Oct. 1.
FRANKLIN MAC VEAGH & CO.,
CHICAGO, Oct. 18, 1872.

NOTARY SEALS & BLANKS,
At Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co.'s,
118 and 120 Monroe-st., Chicago.

Meaker's Automatic Hatchway Protector
Can be seen in operation at A. Ryder's Fruit House,
120 South Water-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

MRS. VICTORIA C.
WOODHULL,

Whose name is so well known throughout the United States, will deliver one of her Eloquent, Startling, and Thrilling Lectures, on SOCIAL FREEDOM, which involves the Questions of MARRIAGE, FREE LOVE, and DIVORCE. She will also have something to say on the coming PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Aiken's New Theatre, next Sunday Evening, Oct. 27.

Mrs. WOODHULL comes directly from New York to fulfil this engagement. The largest halls of the Eastern cities packed to overflowing. Her FIRST and ONLY appearance in Chicago. Tickets, 50 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats, sale commencing Thursday morning of this week, on the South Side at Aiken's Theatre; also, at the West Side Library, 139 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE.

French Walnut

For sale by T. B. CONSTANTINE,
17 South Jefferson-st.

CLOAKS.

O. S. CANFIELD & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
HAMLIN, HALE & CO.'S Retail,
328 and 330 West Madison-st.,
Will exhibit
on Monday, Oct 21,
500 Cloth and Beaver Cloaks,
at the following
sweeping reductions:

Colored Cloth Cloaks reduced from		$8.00 to	$2.50
Colored Cloth Cloaks reduced from		12.00 to	6.00
Colored Cloth Cloaks reduced from		20.00 to	12.00
Black Cloth and Beaver do.	" "	12.00 to	6.00
Black Cloth and Beaver do.	" "	14.00 to	7.00
Black Cloth and Beaver do.	" "	12.00 to	8.00
Black Cloth and Beaver do.	" "	15.00 to	9.00
Black Cloth and Beaver do.	" "	18.00 to	10.00
Black Cloth and Beaver do.	" "	20.00 to	12.00
Black Cloth and Beaver do.	" "	25.00 to	14.00
Black Cloth and Beaver do.	" "	28.00 to	15.00
Black Cloth and Beaver do.	" "	30.00 to	16.00
Black Cloth and Beaver do.	" "	35.00 to	20.00

A few Imported Embroidered Sacques at less than half price.

Real India Shawls reduced from	-	$275 to $175
Real India Shawls reduced from	-	$450 to $250

These are unusual reductions, and as we are desirous of closing out those goods, we hope the public will avail themselves of this extraordinary opportunity.
New Goods received daily.
O. S. CANFIELD & CO.

TO RENT.

OFFICES IN THE
Tribune Building
Are nearly finished. Several are yet untaken. Fire-proof, with vaults. English tile floors throughout. No offices in the city equal these in every first-class respect. Plans of the Tribune Building can be seen at the office of
W. C. DOW,
Room No. 1, Nevada Block.

TO RENT.

First-Class front offices, en suite, in MILLER & FRY'S Building, 84 and 86 LaSalle-st. Inquire of GEO. C. FRY, Room 18, Bryan Block.

TO RENT,

On Monroe-st., near J. V. Farwell & Co.'s, the first story and basement of an iron and stone front building, 42x165. Steam elevator, heating, etc. Wide alley in rear. Suitable for jobbing purposes.
Also, 3 story brick factory, 45x36, with or without steam power, on Arcade Court, between Franklin-st. and Fifth-av. Terms reasonable.
Apply to RENT & GOWARD,
72 East Adams-st.

NOTICE.

Large list of stores and offices for rent in all parts the city. Call and examine our large list.
W. H. SAMPSON & CO.,
141 LaSalle-st., City Block.

WEATHER GUARDS.

For the information of hundreds who wish to know, we announce that the headquarters of the celebrated

Air-Tight, Dust-Proof
WINDOW FRAME,
AND ADJUSTABLE
Weather Guards,
IS AT
104 1-2 CLARK-ST.,
Where we are now prepared to fit up buildings of any size, either OLD or NEW, on short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS.
Call and see our Model. No building is complete unless fitted with this invaluable invention. All Architects and Builders give it a full endorsement as the best ever offered.
WILSON, PEIRCE & CO.,
104½ Clark-st.

LUMBER.

DRY LUMBER
FOR SALE.

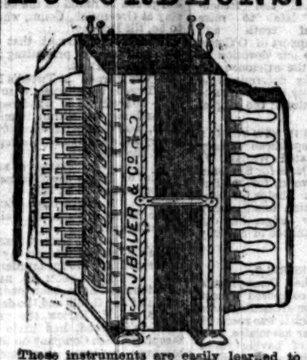
2x12—18 at $17 per m.
2x6—16 at $15 per m.
2x10—24 at $20 per m.
Flooring at $18 per m.
Common Boards at $15 per m.
BY
E. NEALE,
Carpenter and Builder,
No. 197 Adams-st., cor. Franklin.

BUSINESS CARDS.

UNION FOUNDRY WORKS,
N. S. BOUTON, President,
Corner Fifteenth and Dearborn-sts.,
Are prepared to do all General Jobbing Work, Car, Bridge, and Rolling Mill Castings.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
COR. FIFTEENTH & DEARBORN-STS.

MUSICAL.

Knabe Pianos,
Bauer & Co.'s Organs,
Need'nam's Silver-Tongued Organs, &c.
BAUER'S
NEW AND IMPROVED
ACCORDEONS.



These instruments are easily learned to play upon, and we recommend them to CONCERT PLAYERS, as their tone is sweet and powerful. As each instrument represents a small orchestra, their power can be estimated.
Dealers will find it to their advantage to examine our stock.
Catalogues sent free by post.
JULIUS BAUER & CO.,
390 and 396 Wabash-av.,
Manufacturers and Importers of all kinds of Musical Instruments and Springs.
BAND INSTRUMENTS A SPECIALTY.

Pianos
AND
Organs.

200 Pianos and Organs for the Trade, on the most favorable terms.
A large assortment of Pianos and Organs to rent.
Grand, Square, and Upright Pianos for sale. Payments received in instalments.
W. W. KIMBALL,
Cor. Wabash-av. and Thirteenth-st.

MUSICAL.

MRS. JULIA M. SANGER, Teacher of Singing and Vocal Culture. For circulars call at the Music Store of Messrs. Lyon & Healy, or address MRS. SANGER, at her residence, 1279, Indiana-av.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.
JOHN ALSTON & CO.
HAVE REMOVED
TO THEIR NEW AND SPACIOUS STORE,
179 & 181 Randolph-st.,
Adjoining the new Briggs House,
With the largest stock of
PAINTS, OILS,
AND
Window Glass
IN THE WEST.
JOHN ALSTON & CO.

REMOVAL
TO
KENDALL BUILDING,
Corner Dearborn and Washington-sts.
COOK, COBURN & CO.'S
Newspaper Advertising Agency,

REMOVED.

Charles Morris,
Dealer in CAMPAIGN GOODS and FIREWORKS, to
51 West Washington-st.

REMOVAL.
We have this day removed our Real Estate Office to 168 Washington-st. REA & COATES.

FINANCIAL.

$2,500
On hand to loan on first-class inside property. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 82 East Washington-st.

A. O. Slaughter,
BANKER,
Corner Clark and Madison-sts. Buys and sells Stocks, Bonds, and Gold. Receives money on deposit and transacts a General Banking and Brokerage Business.

Loans Negotiated
On real estate, in the city or suburbs, at current rates.
G. S. HUBBARD, Jr.,
108 East Washington-st.

RANGES.

VAN RANGES,
For Hotels, Restaurants, and Families.
STEAM HEATING APPARATUS,
CLOGSTON'S PATENT.
Estimates made on application to
HERON, SMITH & MOORES,
76 West Washington-st.

TOILET AND FANCY GOODS.

TOILET AND FANCY GOODS.

Having removed to our elegant and commodious NEW STORE, we have added to our business a RETAIL DEPARTMENT, in which we invite the attention of the ladies and gentlemen of Chicago to the most complete assortment of FINE TOILET and FANCY GOODS ever exhibited in the West.
Our stock comprises Fine Perfumeries, Cosmetics, and Soaps of the most renowned French, English, and American manufacturers; Toilet Brushes, of every description; Fine Fans, Opera Glasses, Pocket Cutlery, and Scissors, and an immense variety of Wallets, Bill-Books, Card and Letter Cases, Backgammon and Chess Boards, Desks, Work Boxes, Jewel Cases, Dressing Cases, etc., etc.
An inspection of our stock is respectfully invited.
GILLETT, TITUS & CO.,
158 State-st.,
Between Madison and Monroe.

JEWELRY.

GRANT
ME A FAVOR AND EXAMINE MY STOCK OF
WATCHES, JEWELRY,
AND
DIAMONDS,
Before purchasing.
JOHN G. ASHLEMAN,
452 WABASH-AV.,
Two Blocks south of Post Office.

VIENNA LEATHER GOODS.

VIENNA LEATHER.

We have just received direct from the manufacturers, an assortment of the beautiful Vienna Leather Goods, finer than ever before brought to this market, consisting in part of large and small Travelling Bags, Ladies' Shopping Bags, with and without belts; Dressing Cases, Pocket and Glove Boxes, Wine Sets, Odor Cases, Furnished Wallets, Portemonnaies, Card Cases, Inkstands, Jewel Boxes; Leather, Ivory and Shell Fans, &c., &c.
THE BEST GOODS AND THE LOWEST PRICES.
N. MATSON & CO.,
481 Wabash-av.

STATIONERY.

J. D. ROBERTSON,
STATIONER,
Blank Book Manufacturer, and Commercial Printer,
NO. 179 EAST MADISON-ST.,
is now prepared to supply his patrons and the public with ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY. The trade generally are invited to inspect his stock, which is complete in every branch.

FURNITURE.

FASHIONABLE
FURNITURE!
W. W. STRONG FURNITURE CO.,
358 to 359 W. Randolph-st., Chicago.
Branch Salesroom, Wabash-av. and 22d-st.
We call special attention to our stock of Low Priced Goods suitable for present demands.

MEETINGS.

To the Officers and Members of Welcome Lodge, No. 1, K. of P.:
You are hereby urgently requested to meet at Wahl's Hall, corner Adams and Halsted-sts., at 10 a. m., Sunday, Oct. 20, to attend the funeral ceremonies and pay to the remains of P. G. C. Riley the sad and last tribute of brotherly affection and knightly honor.
By order of the Worthy Chancellor,
W. O. LUDLOW, R. & C. S.

ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS.
Stated conclave of Chicago Commandery No. 19, K. T., Monday evening, at 7½ o'clock. Business and work on C. C. order. Visiting Sir Knights courteously invited.
By order of the E. C. JOHN WHITLEY, Recorder.

Knights of Pythias.
Officers and members of Crusader Lodge No. 11, K. of P., are requested to meet at Wahl's Hall, corner of Halsted and Adams-sts., to attend the funeral of Past Grand Chancellor, Thomas D. Reilly, Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock. By order of the Chancellor Commander.
WILBE ABBOTT.

Knights of Pythias.
All members of Tancred Lodge, No. 13, K. of P., are earnestly requested to meet at Wahl's Hall, corner of Halsted and Adams-sts., Sunday, at 10 a. m., to attend the funeral of P. G. C. Thos. D. Reilly. By order of the W. C.

Knights of Pythias.
All members of Cosmopolitan Lodge, No. 6, K. of P., and the Order in general, are requested to meet at Wahl's Hall, corner of Halsted and Adams-sts., Sunday, at 10 o'clock a. m., to attend the funeral of our deceased brother, P. G. C. Thos. D. Reilly. By order of the C. C.

Shoemakers, Attention.
A mass meeting to consider the relation of wages to labor will be held at 77-79 Desplaines-st., Monday evening, at 8 o'clock. Strike for higher wages. All shoemakers are requested to be present.

American Protestant Association.
A regular meeting of Garden City Lodge, No. 7, A. P. A., will be held at their hall, corner of Clark and Eighteenth-sts., on Wednesday evening, Oct. 23, at 8 o'clock, for business of importance. Members are requested to attend; also, visiting members cordially invited.
JAMES BURNE, Rec. Sec.

To Plumbers.
A meeting will be held at the Globe Theatre Hall, on Thursday evening, 24th inst., at 8 o'clock.

INSURANCE.

Fire Insurance
TEALL & FISHER.
OVER TWO MILLIONS CAPITAL REPRESENTED.
Star Fire Insurance Co.,
OF NEW YORK.
Westchester Fire Ins. Co.,
OF NEW YORK.
Bay State Fire Ins. Co.,
OF WORCESTER, MASS.
St. Nicholas Fire Ins. Co.,
OF NEW YORK.
Atlantic Fire & M. Ins. Co.,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
OFFICE, NO. 148 LA SALLE-ST.,
CHICAGO.

SNYDER & MILLER,
Insurance Agency.
National Fire and Marine,
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital, - - $500,000
NATIONAL,
HANNIBAL, MO.
Capital, - - $500,000
FIRST NATIONAL,
WORCESTER, MASS.
Capital, - - $200,000
HUMBOLDT,
NEWARK, N. J.
Capital, - - $200,000
Office, 152 LaSalle-st.

W. H. CUNNINGHAM'S
Insurance Office,
Room No. 2 Oriental Building,
120 LaSalle-st.
PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INS. CO.
Philadelphia, A. D. 1825.
ASSETS, - - - - - $1,250,000
AMERICAN FIRE INS. CO.
Philadelphia, A. D. 1810.
ASSETS, - - - - - $1,250,000
With ample resources, and fifty years' experience, these Sterling Old Companies will at once recommend themselves to the insuring public.
Organized - - - 1858.

WILLIAMSBURGH CITY
Fire Insurance Co.,
OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Cash Assets, - - - - $563,381.74
Policies issued on Dwellings, Stores and contents, and other desirable risks, at
FAIR RATES.
As we make our own rates on all classes of property, owners will consult their interests by applying to us before insuring elsewhere.
Dan. M. Bowmar,
AGENT,
150 LaSalle-st. basement of Otis Block.

INSURANCE.
HAMBURG-BREMEN
Fire Insurance Co.,
OF HAMBURG, GERMANY.
HENRY GREENEBAUM & CO.,
Agents, 16 N. Canal-st.
HENRY GREENEBAUM. CONRAD WITKOWSKY.

BRUSHES, &c.

HAIR AND CLOTH BRUSHES.
A splendid assortment of Hair and Cloth Brushes.
Wholesale and Retail—Very Cheap.
GEBTS, LUMBARD & CO.,
167 East Madison-st.

FLOUR.

FLOUR, FLOUR, FLOUR.

We are now receiving Buckeyebest Flour, which we offer to the trade in large or small lots, at prices to defy competition. Our old friends and patrons will please take notice.
J. B. GUINN & CO., 50 West Lake-st.

REAL ESTATE.

The Demand for Dwellings, Both to Rent and to Purchase.

Activity in the Demand for Suburban Land to Subdivide into Lots.

Auction Sales—Fictitious Considerations—Bank Rents—Landlords' Grievances.

Building Notes—Summary of Tranfers for the Week.

The volume of business in the purchase and sale of real estate keeps up, notwithstanding the unfavorable aspect that financial and commercial affairs have worn for several weeks past. There is an active demand for a medium class of two-story and basement brick dwellings in all the good residence quarters of the city, and a great many are being sold. The prices obtained are in general just about the higest figures asked for the same properties fourteen months ago. In view of the greater cost of building now than then, it would seem that prices should be considerably higher, but, about August and September of 1871, there was an immense number of new unoccupied dwellings in the city, which had been built for sale. At the time of the fire many of those who had built on speculation were getting "hard up," and when forced to sell were obliged to take a good deal less than the consideration asked at first, and prices were, therefore, to a great extent, nominal. But the destruction of houses in the fire, and the increased population since, have more than absorbed all the surplus of dwellings of this class, and it seems probable the demand will continue.

The speculative feature of the real estate business is in suburban lands. More than twice as much land has been bought for subdivision and sale in building lots this fall than ever before, and the sale of lots at auction is likely to become a much larger business than it has been.

We hear of the sale of 10 acres in Section 17, five miles west of State street, between Madison and Harrison, at $1,250 per acre. This is double the price it would have sold for at this time last year, and is 33 per cent more than it would have brought four months ago.

Forty acres at the junction of Milwaukee avenue and the Boulevard were sold at $2,500 per acre during the past week.

A tract of 470 acres, lying on both sides of the Chicago, Columbus & Indiana Central Railroad, just ten miles south of the city limits, and two miles southeast of the railway station at Washington Heights, was sold this week to Eastern parties for $105,000, or at the rate of $225 per acre. Terms, $36,000 by Nov. 1, balance in one and two years with 8 per cent interest.

A tract of seventy-five acres in the east half of the southeast quarter of Section 5 in the Town of Cicero, being just north of Austin on the Galena road, was contracted for about thirty days ago, at $850 per acre. The purchaser, however, sold his contract a few days since for a bonus of $5,000.

FICTITIOUS CONSIDERATIONS.

A good many real estate speculators systematically insert fictitious considerations in the transfers of any property they sell. The objects for this are various; one wants to make it appear that property in some particular neighborhood is advancing rapidly in value; another wants to disguise the fact that he is hard up and obliged to sell for less than he otherwise asked; another don't want it to appear that he is selling for less than some neighbor, who has put in a fictitious consideration in a sale of adjacent property. We regret to say that this practice is increasing; men who would scorn to lie in conversation do it in the conveyance of property. Humbug of this kind is bound to be exposed sooner or later, and the effect also is exceedingly bad. An astute stranger who comes here and finds out a few such instances, accepts it as the general rule, and goes away to inform his acquaintances to that effect. Chicago real estate will advance fast enough to give any purchaser, who has bought judiciously, a profit, and there is no use in lying to make it appear that prices are advancing at such a rate as must necessarily cause a reaction soon.

THE CALUMET CANAL AND DOCK CO. recently negotiated a loan of $300,000 with Eastern capitalists, giving a mortgage on 3,000 of the 5,000 acres of land they own in and around South Chicago. The money is probably to pay for their share of the extensive harbor improvements and dock facilities that have been made there during the past year, under the supervision of, and mainly at the expense of the United States. Another loan of $100,000 is also being negotiated by the company for the purpose of erecting Bessemer steel works on their property in South Chicago, which is admirably adapted to that purpose, having ample dockage for vessels bringing ores from Lake Superior, and railroads running direct to the mines of the best coal for that purpose.

RAILROAD GRADING IN THE SUBURBS.

Property-owners report that the C. C. & I. C. Railroad Company are stealing the right-of-way for a new track now being constructed on the line of an apochryphal thoroughfare, called "Valentine street," 75 or 80 feet east of the old Great Eastern track, and extending from Twelfth to Kenzie street. It is said that the property of some non-residents is being cut in two, and partly confiscated without their knowledge.

THE PITTSBURGH AND FORT WAYNE COMPANY are constructing a double track from Englewood to South Chicago, but have been enjoined by the Michigan Southern, who claim that the ground in the right-of-way occupied by the two roads, belongs to them.

BANK RENTS.

The following are specimens of the rents now being paid by some of the banks of this city for their new offices:
Third National, southeast corner of Dearborn and Washington, office-room 42x71 feet, $9,000 per annum.
Commercial National, northeast corner of Washington and Dearborn, office-room 32x70 feet, $5,000 per annum.
Merchants' Savings, Loan, and Trust Company, northeast corner of Dearborn and Madison, office-room 36x70 feet, $8,000 per annum.
National Bank of Commerce, southeast corner of Madison and Clark, office-room 22½x65 feet, $4,000 per annum.
Second National Bank, northeast corner of Madison and Clark, office-room 17½x72 feet, $5,000 per annum.
Northwestern National Bank, southeast corner of LaSalle and Washington, office-room 34x50 feet, $4,500 per annum.
Corn Exchange National Bank, high basement in Chamber of Commerce, southeast corner of Washington and LaSalle, office-room 34x50 feet, $6,500 per annum.
Merchants' National Bank, basement in Chamber of Commerce, office-room 34x50 feet, $5,500 per annum.
Traders' National Bank, southwest corner of Madison and LaSalle, office-room 34x50 feet, $5,000 per annum.
National Bank of Illinois, west side of LaSalle street, between Madison and Monroe, office-room 30x70 feet, $5,600 per annum.
Manufacturers' National Bank, northwest corner of LaSalle and Monroe, office-room 30x70 feet, $5,000 per annum.
These rents are fully up to the average, if not above, the rents paid by the same institutions before the fire, though in all cases the present offices are more conveniently arranged and much more elegantly finished.

HOUSE RENTS

are exceedingly high, and desirable tenements exceedingly scarce. The house-agents are overrun, with no chance of meeting the supply. Said one of them to us, yesterday: "Twelve hundred desirable houses could be rented in the West Division within the next ten days." But we shall need legislation at Springfield before the tenement question can be settled. Washoald increases the troubles of landlords were we to attempt to show tenants the looseness of the present system, which is, after all, a greater oppression to the tenant than the [illegible] for it.

diminishes the supply of houses. Few men care to own houses to rent, and the number of those who do is diminishing. The vexations, the robberies, practised upon the house-owner, who is practically without redress, are unknown in any other American city, and the great need of our city, to-day, is a better and fairer system in this whole matter. It is all well enough to cry out against landlords who are sharks, but it is no remedy to encourage and open the way for all tenants to become leeches. Let our lawmakers create enactments which shall give the same surety to income from tenements that pertains to all other forms of business, and capital in Chicago will create a thousand new tenement houses where we have one hundred to-day. As it is, the difficulty increases year by year, as knavish tenants get greater practice in the ways of thievish attorneys, easy-faced Justices of the Peace, and blind or dishonest juries. The tenants of Chicago will be best served when every capitalist is willing to build and hold tenement houses.

AUCTION SALES.

Several auction sales of suburban property have been held during the present week. As a summary of prices we may note sales of from fifteen to twenty lots at Austin, 25x120, at prices ranging from $4 to $6 per front foot. A sale at Norwood includes eighteen lots, 25x125, at $4, $5, $5.75, and $6 per front foot. The most considerable of these sales was that at Highland Park, which realized $36,000 from the sale of upward of sixty large suburban lots at $3.12 to $6.75 per front foot. These lots are very deep; some of them 215 feet. Several large sales at auction are announced to take place shortly, and the sale at Highland Park will be continued on Saturday of this week.

MISCELLANEOUS SALES.

The following are reported in the last few days:

70x150, e f, on Ashland av, 75 ft n of the cor of Tyler st; $250 per foot.
40x128, Michigan av, with improvements, near Twenty-fifth st; $36,000.
40x80, Twenty-fourth st, with improvements; $18,000.
5 acres at Englewood; $16,500.
28 acres, Sec 1, 25, 14; $25,000.
429 West Jackson st, lot 25x125, with building, $11,500.
S W cor of Jackson and Green sts; $8,500.

BUILDING NOTES.

Building matters have been at an unfortunate standstill during the week, owing to the bricklayers' strike. It occurs at a time when delays are perilous and expensive, as but a short period of assured open weather remains. Buildings sufficiently advanced to have dismissed the masons' work are rapidly falling into line of completion. A large amount of plate glass has been set this week, and the interior work of numbers of the great retail establishments is reaching a stage that indicates a large advance in the style of this class of premises. Keen & Cooke are fitting up their old stand in Booksellers' Row in superb style. Giles Bros. & Co. are getting ready their new Jewelry premises, and will in a few days put up the variegated marble casings and statuary that are to make their front wonderfully effective. The Michigan Southern Depot is receiving its roof. The wholesale stores on River street and Lake street, among the first to be built, are beginning to recover aspects of thriving business quarters. Every day lessens street obstructions and increases accessibility in that and other neighborhoods of the burnt district.

THE NORTH SIDE IMPROVEMENT.

A paper is being generally signed by prominent parties in interest, Hon. William B. Ogden, William Lill, and others, to bring the lake shore drive due south from Chicago avenue to Ohio street, whence it turns east to Pine. It is an improvement from present appearance sure to be reached early, and give a fixed character to a large residence tract of the North Division lying along the lake shore above Indiana street, recently released from the prospect of becoming dock and canal property.

LAWNDALE.

An instance of suburban growth may be seen at Lawndale, which, though inside the legal city limits, is suburban in the respect that it is disconnected with the great mass of buildings of the city. It is a quiet little village by itself, on the Burlington railroad, and yet has a supply of water from the city pumping-works, the city system of graded schools, and other conveniences of city life. Millard avenue, which is the principal street, is being gravelled from Ogden avenue to Twenty-sixth street. Twenty-five residences and one store have been erected there during the last six months, and the value of lots has increased 30 per cent in a year; they now sell at $600 to $700.

THE NEW ORIENT HOUSE.

Messrs. Grant & Cudney, well-known caterers in this city, have leased the new Orient House on the corner of Van Buren and State, and will open it as a hotel on or about the 20th of November.

YESTERDAY'S TRANSFERS.

The following instruments were filed for record on Saturday, Oct. 19:

CITY PROPERTY.

Wesson st, between Elm and Hobbie sts, w f, 26x100 ft, dated July 25; consideration, $1,250.
Lot 14, in Henderson's Block 8, of Morton's e ½ nw ¼, Section 11, 39, 13, dated May 22; consideration, $300.
Twenty-fifth st, between Wallace and Butler sts, s f, 26x125 ft, dated Oct. 17; consideration, $350.
Lot 4, in Mason's Subdivision of Lots 3 and 5, in s ¼, sw ¼, Section 31, 40, 14, dated Oct. 14; consideration, $550.
Lot 23, Block 23, Section 5, 39, 14, dated Oct. 19; consideration, $1,000.
Cooper st, 288 ft south of Fullerton av, w f, 25x131½ ft, dated Oct. 10; consideration, $500.
Twenty-five by 131½ ft adjoining the above, dated Oct. 14; consideration, $500.
West Adams st, s f, 26x124 7-10 ft in Block 2 Rockwell's Addition, dated Oct. 9; consideration, $1,100.
Lot 13 in Hull's Subdivision in s w ¼ Sec 4, 39, 14, dated Oct. 10; consideration, $1,500.
Lot 19 of Lots 155 and 156, in Butterfield's Addition, dated Oct. 17; consideration, $1,000.
Dayton st, between Clay and Centre sts, w f, 24x125 ft, dated Oct. 1; consideration, $1,000.
Milwaukee av, northwest corner of Emma st, Lot 27, dated Oct. 19; consideration, $15,000.
Lot 3 in w ½ Block 1 of w ½ n w ¼ Sec 30, 39, 14, dated Oct. 17; consideration, $800.
Fremont st, between Centre and Clay sts, w f, 24x125 ft, dated Oct. 8; consideration, $900.
Lot 6 of McCally's Lots 2 and 3 in Block 2 Rockwell's Addition, dated March 25; consideration, $1,040.
Second st, bet Ashland av and Armour st, n f, 25 feet to alley, dated Oct. 12; consideration, $1,300.
Halsted st, n e cor Thirty-first st, 30 acres with other property in same ¼ Sec, dated Oct. 19; consideration, $240,000. Walter Wright to Albert Crane.
Lot 8 of Lots 12 to 16 in Block 28 in Ogden's Addition, dated Oct. 11; consideration, $1,800.
Lot 7 in Block 1 of Block 19 of e ½ Sec 31, 39, 14, dated Sept. 9; consideration, $585.
West Taylor st, 22 feet e of May st, s f, 24x125 feet, dated Oct. 15; consideration, $3,000.
Lot 12 in Block 81 Elston's Addition, dated Oct. 1; consideration, $6,200.
Lot 7 in Block 2, Bond's Addition, dated Oct. 2; consideration, $400.
Lot 13 of Lots 114 to 116, in Bronson's Addition, dated Oct. 19; consideration, $2,400.
Burnside st, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second st, e f, 25 ft to alley, dated June 20; consideration, $1,800.
Hoyne st, between Jackson and Adams sts, w f, 20 ft to alley, dated Oct. 5; consideration, $8,500.
Emerald av, south of Thirty-first st, e f, 25 ft to alley, with buildings, dated Oct. 5; consideration, $1,350.
Throop st, between Monroe and Adams sts, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated Oct. 2; consideration, $18,000.
Lincoln st, 265¼ ft south of Harrison st, e f, 40x100 ft, dated Oct. 12; consideration, $2,000.
Milwaukee av, northeast corner of Division st, Lots 68 and 69, dated Oct. 11; consideration, $10,500.
Dashiell st, north of and near Thirty-eighth st, w f, 24 ft to alley, dated July 10; consideration, $600.
Dashiell st, south of and near Thirty-seventh st, e f, 24 ft to alley, dated Oct. 15; consideration, $600.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 1 to 6 in Block 2 of Stark's Addition to Ravenswood, dated Oct 1; consideration, $5,860.
On street between Sheffield av and Halsted st, and 132 ft n of Diversy av, e f, 25x130 ft, dated Oct 2; consideration, $1,000.
Lot 16 in Weage and Hyde's Lot 1 of n w ¼ s e ¼ Sec 20, 40, 14, dated Oct 1; consideration, $750.
Lots 32 and 33 in Block 5, Tinkham's Addition to Holstein, dated Oct 17; consideration, $500.
Lots 41 and 42 in Block 15 of e ½ Sec 29, 40, 14, dated Oct 7; consideration, $2,100.
Lot 40 in same, dated Oct 7; consideration, $833.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 4, 5, 20, and 21 in Block 5, Jenning's Subdivision in e ½ s w ¼ Sec 10, 38, 14, dated Oct 1; consideration, $2,800.
Block 6 in Iglehart's s w ¼ Sec 7, 38, 14, dated Sept 20; consideration, $6,000.
Prairie av, n e cor of Forty-ninth st, e f, 225x162 ft, dated Oct 14; consideration, $15,750.
Lot 1, in Block 3 of Winstons' Lots 3 and 4, in Newhall et al sub-division in northwest ¼ Sec 15, 38, 14, dated Oct. 17; consideration, $2,700.
West ½ of Block 4, of Busby's south ½, southeast ¼ of northwest ¼ Sec 10, 38, 14, dated July 17; consideration, $18,000.
Lots 19 to 24, in Block 11, Pryor & Hopkin's west ½ northwest ¼ Sec 3, 38, 14, dated Oct 14; consideration, $45,000.
Lots 37 to 41, in Block 1, of McChesney's sub-division in northwest ¼ Sec 9, 38, 14, dated Oct 3; consideration, $1,500.

SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK.

The following is the total amount of city and suburban property transferred during the week ending Saturday, Oct. 19: City property, number of sales, 193; consideration, $1,130,263. North of city limits, number of sales, 11; consideration, $28,893. South of city limits, number of sales, 47; consideration, $262,090. West of city limits, number of sales, 1; consideration, $25,500. Total sales, 252. Total consideration, $1,466,246.

French Plate Looking Glasses.

Are you in want of them? If so, call and examine the fine assortment of mantels and piers now on exhibition at Coggeshall's Free Art Gallery. The beautiful chromos and engravings, elegantly framed, are well worth the time. This entire stock, including albums, velvet mats, gold easels, and every variety of picture frames will be sold at low prices, to make room for Christmas goods. Remember the number, 24 West Washington street, corner of Canal.

POLITICAL.

The Questions of the Hour Presented by Horatio Seymour.

Havemeyer Nominated by the Republicans for Mayor of New York.

Appeal to the Straight-Out Democracy of Missouri.

MORTON AT PEORIA—BOURBONISM AT A DISCOUNT.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 19.—Senator Morton, of Indiana, addressed a moderately sized audience here this evening, on the political issues of the day. He devoted the principal part of his speech to reviewing Horace Greeley's record, and defending General Grant's.

The straighout Democratic ticket nominated here Thursday is thinning out wonderfully. Two of the candidates have come out with letters of declination, and the balance are expected to.

VIEWS OF HORATIO SEYMOUR—THE NEW YORK MAYORALTY.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Governor Horatio Seymour made a speech, yesterday, at Whitestown, Oneida County, in this State, in which he said:

"There were good and sufficient reasons, in the present condition of the country, to cause all right-minded men, and honest men, to work unitedly for reform in the administration of public affairs, not only in Washington, but the whole community. The fact that Ohio and Pennsylvania have voted against us, did not weaken his position, and discourage him in his belief and confidence that the principles of right and justice would, in the end, triumph. The honest people of the country did not enter into the present contest merely to elect a President, but to institute a reform which would be beneficial to the National, State, and Local Administrations. This must be done quietly and effectively. We don't want violent resolutions to injuriously affect the business interests of the Government. The principles upon which honest Democrats and respectable men of no party have united, will continue to claim the attention of the people more closely every day to come. Every man, woman and child is affected by the questions which now agitate the country, and all are interested in the matter of reform. Ten or fifteen years ago, the men who possessed money gained by dishonest means,—stolen from the Government or obtained by private or public gambling,—would be looked upon with contempt by all respectable people. Now the man who steals thousands or millions of dollars from the people's treasury has his respectability measured by the amount he has plundered, and public thieves and defaulters now float upon the topmost wave of popularity. We must have a change to correct these evils, as no party ever succeeded in reforming itself. The Republican party told the Democracy this truth a few years ago, and triumphed; and now we say the same thing to them. You cannot reform yourselves. We never will have a restoration of good order in the community and economy in the administration of public affairs until we have a change. Never before have such vast sums of money passed through the hands of public officials as have been handled by them since the commencement of the war. In the present condition of public opinion the sense of right is blunted and hardened by the frequency with which the people's ears are greeted with the information of government defalcations. This unfortunate condition of affairs is the result of public affairs as they have existed for the last eight or ten years. We must commence our reform in earnest from the smallest local offices, until we reach the Presidential chair. The reform must be general in all classes of society, until the better sense of the people in the matter of honesty, justice, and truth prevails and triumphs. The Democratic party had united with the honest men of a party which never was friendly to ours in the support of Horace Greeley, who has always been an enemy to us, for the purpose of bringing about reform, and they asked all honest men to cooperate with them."

The nomination of Mr. Havemyer for Mayor, to-night, by the Republican Convention, will be followed, next week, by his indorsement by the Committee of Seventy. The microscopic O'Conor clique is also out for Havemyer, whose letter in advance declining the honor is understood to have been Pickwickian. It is now settled that the contest for Mayor will be triangular. The reform Tammany candidates, Lawrence, and the Republican candidate, Havemyer, are both old citizens of wealth and respectability. Jimmy O'Brien feels confident that he will win the prize with two men opposed to him to divide the votes of those who desire a decent and honest administration. All the worst elements of Tweed's reign are rallied around O'Brien, and Havemyer's nomination plainly doubles his chance of success. For this friendly lift from Tom. Murphy, Jimmy will march his guerrilla army to the polls to vote for Grant and Dix.

GRANT AND GREELEY CONTRASTED.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—In an editorial contrast between Grant and Greeley the *World* comes to this conclusion: "Nothing could be more safe for every public interest, nothing could so surely purify the public service, as the election of Mr. Greeley in this conjunction. So far as legislation is concerned, Greeley would be the safer President. He would be as intelligent and original as Grant is stolid and apathetic; and a hostile Congress, alert to detect his mistakes, if he should fall into any, would be a safeguard against bad legislation by Executive pressure. He is not sluggish and easeloving, prone to shirk duties, and spend his time in recreation. He is the most resolutely industrious man in the country. If Mr. Greeley were President, it is not in his nature to let any department of the public service run on as Grant does, without close, unremitting supervision. He probably knows more men than any other citizen of the United States. The personal discussions with which he enlivened the politics of the *Tribune* attest his keen interest in the character of public men, and the minute abundance of that kind of information which the cast of his mind leads him to acquire. He has looked quite through the deeds and character of every prominent man, and most of the minor politicians in every part of the country. Mr. Greeley would have the great advantage over most Presidents that he could make nearly all important appointments from his own personal knowledge, instead of being seriously dependant on members of Congress and political partisans."

LEGISLATIVE CONVENTION AT GENEVA, ILL.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GENEVA, Ill., Oct. 19.—The Convention to nominate Liberal candidates to the Legislature from this (the Fourteenth) District, convened at St. Charles to-day.

In the absence of the Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee, the meeting was called to order by Major Burchell, of Kane.

Robert N. Murray, of Dupage, was elected Chairman, with the following Secretaries: H. B. Towne, Hollis Scott, and Henry Wheeler.

S. E. Tayler, of Kane, moved the adoption of the following resolution, which was carried:

Resolved, That this Convention nominate no man as a candidate to the General Assembly who will not here, in person or through his friends, pledge himself to vote first, last, and every time for the re-election to the United States Senate of Hon. Lyman Trumbull.

An informal ballot for the nomination of Representative was then taken, with the following result: Herrington, of Kane, 21; Murray, of Dupage, 9; Joslyn, of Kane, 4; Hunt, of Kane, 2.

On the second ballot James Herrington received 31 votes, and, on motion of Mr. Reaves, of Aurora, his nomination was made unanimous.

The nomination of Senator then being in order, Green Garfield, of Kane, moved that Robert N. Murray, of Dupage, be nominated by acclamation. Carried. Whereupon Mr. Murray's nomination was made unanimous.

Short speeches were then made by Messrs. Herrington and Murray, who pledged themselves for Trumbull.

The Hon. J. C. Stoughton was introduced to the Convention, and made a rousing speech in the interest of Greeley and Reform, assuring the Liberals present of the determination of their fellow-laborers throughout the country to adhere, now and henceforward, beyond the November milestone, if need be, to those glorious principles involved in the breaking up of the present system of administration of the Government. The Liberal Central Committee of 1873 comprises the following named gentlemen: B. F. Fridley and Dr. Patterson, of Kane, and Jno. Haight, of Dupage.

MISSOURI'S BOURBON CIRCULAR.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 19.—The Executive Sub-Committee of the State Central Committee, appointed by the Bourbon Convention lately held in Jefferson City, composed of Samuel T. Glover, Charles Speck, Thomas Gantt, Henry J. Spoonhorst, Gerard B. Allen, Carl Daenzer, Oscar W. Calla, and A. W. Kellsey, all of St. Louis, will publish an address to-morrow, presenting to the citizens of Missouri the names of O'Conor and Adams for President and Vice President, as also a full Electoral ticket, embracing the names of several quite prominent citizens of St. Louis and the State. The address reviws the Reform movement, declares it a failure; states that there is no candidate now in the field that represents it or the Democratic party, and closes as follows:

"A great opportunity has been lost by bad counsels—a great cause betrayed by selfish intriguers. It is possibly too late to retrieve false steps. It is not too late to record a solemn protest against fraud and treachery. It is never too late to raise a voice in behalf of truth and justice. By rallying to the support of O'Conor and Adams we shall testify to our devotion to principle. We shall maintain the existence of a Constitutional party resolutely determined to correct abuses, bring back purity to the Administration, and uphold the liberties of the people.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—The Republican County Convention, to-night, nominated William F. Havemeyer for Mayor, Noah Davis for Supreme Court Judge, Cooper C. Vanvorst, for the Superior Court, and Benjamin K. Phelps for District Attorney. The Convention unanimously voted for Isaac Dayton for City Judge, but did not nominate him, as the Committee of Seventy is to be consulted.

PROSCRIPTION OF LIBERALS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The Pennsylvania State Republican Association, composed almost wholly of small clerks in the departments, had a meeting here last night, at which it was resolved to expel several of their former associates, also office holders, for the crime of having voted against Hartranft at the late election in the Keystone State.

THE CAMPAIGN IN TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 19.—W. B. Stokes, Republican, has announced himself as a candidate for Congress in this district. The party will probably next week make another nomination, putting out its strongest men. The Democrats and Republicans both held large meetings to-night. General Geo. Maury, of the Rebel army, was one of the speakers at the Republican meeting.

NEW YORK.

FINANCIAL REVIEW.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—During the past week, financial events were important in several respects. The monetary situation has been characterized by ease for call loans, which have ranged from 4 to 7 per cent, with occasional exceptions at lower rates. Prime business notes have been discounted in open market at 9 to 12 per cent.

Foreign exchanges were generally firm, until near the close, when the borrowing rates for cash gold had a tendency to weaken the market.

In the Gold Room the price has fluctuated between 112½ and 113⅝, closing with a firm feeling. Speculation on the Stock Exchange has been active and excited, with frequent and violent fluctuations in some shares. During the first two days of the week buoyancy prevailed in a marked degree, but afterwards there was a sharp reaction, followed by an upward movement and irregular market to the close. Pacific Mail has been the leading feature throughout the week, and has controlled, to a considerable extent, the general market. The advance in Pacific Mail for the week was 15¼ per cent, rising from 85 to 100¼. The intermediate fluctuations have been wide and frequent, while dealings have been on an enormous scale. Panama advanced 4 per cent, and afterward lost part of the improvement. Canton advanced 6 per cent, from 96 to 102. Western Union advanced 3⅝ per cent, and closed with a reaction of 1⅞ per cent. Rock Island advanced 3 per cent, and finally lost the advance. Erie advanced 3¼ per cent, and, later, reacted about 2½ per cent. The balance of the list advanced from 1 to 3 per cent, and toward the close lost the advance. In some stocks the lowest prices of the week were current at the close.

The foreign commerce of the port for the week was as follows: General merchandize imports, including dry goods, $5,301,107; produce exports, $6,114,056, and specie exports, $626,388. The total merchandize imports since Jan. 1 were $355,230,494, against $305,990,256 last year. The total exports of produce since Jan. 1 are $183,703,156, against $189,088,795 last year. The exports of specie since Jan. 1 are $59,859,425, against $61,717,546 last year.

Private advices from London to-day reported money active in the open market, and following close upon this were rumors that the Bank of England Directors would meet on Monday and advance the rate of discount to 7 per cent. Late in the day special telegrams stated that the Bank of France will deposit one hundred million francs in the Bank of England. One authority stated that this was a movement of assistance, while another had it that it was an exchange transaction in connection with the French Indemnity, at the close every one seemed to be puzzled in regard to all these reported financial movements abroad, and nothing was apparently known here, even by those usually well posted.

The bank statement is favorable. It shows that the banks have made a net gain of $4,412,075 in their legal reserve. They now hold $8,027,475 above the 25 per cent required by law.

CLOSING RATES.

Money was more active at intervals to-day, and ranged from 4 to 7 per cent.

Foreign exchange closed up quiet at 108⅜ to 108¾ for sixty-day, and 110¼ to 110¾ for sight.

Gold was firm early in the day, and advanced from 112⅞ to 113⅝, but in the afternoon there was a decline to 112⅞, followed by a rally to 113⅛.

The stock market to-day was irregular; being higher in Pacific Mail, and lower in the general list. Pacific Mail opened at 95, advanced to 96, declined to 93¼, advanced to 99, reacted to 95½, and finally advanced to 100¼. In the general list there was a decline of from ½ to 2¼ per cent early in the day, but during the afternoon there was a partial recovery. Western Union declined from 78 to 75⅝; and then recovered to 77¼, closing at 76½. Chicago, Columbus & Indiana Central declined from 35⅝ to 33⅛, and rallied to 34¼. Rock Island declined from 111¼ to 109⅝, and later recovered to 110⅝. Erie declined from 50⅞ to 49¼, and rallied at the close to 50⅜. Union Pacific declined from 39½ to 37⅛, and afterwards advanced to 38⅝. Northwestern common and Ohios declined 1⅜ per cent, and rallied about 1 per cent at the close. New York Central and Wabash fell off 1 per cent, and recovered part of the decline late in the day. Other fluctuations were about ⅛ to ½ per cent, and generally unimportant. The market was affected by the reports about the financial situation in Europe.

Government bonds were quiet and steady. Central Pacific bonds closed at 100@100⅛; Union Pacific firsts, 88⅞@89; land grants, 77@77¼; incomes, 80½@80⅝.

BREADSTUFFS.

Flour very dull and irregular. Low grades more plenty and easier; fancy grades in reduced supply, and very choice higher and in good demand. No. 2 and superfine dull and heavy. At the close the market was weak for low grades, with a moderate inquiry; choice family strong. Holders of wheat were firm, but buyers held off. Arrivals light and stock of winter very limited. Market closes steady for spring, firm for winter, and fairly active. Demand chiefly for export.

PROVISIONS.

Pork again better and in active demand, in part to cover contracts. The stock is much concentrated for future delivery. We hear of 1,000 brls mess, seller November, at $15.00@15.15, and 1,750 brls do, seller October, at $15.25@15.50. Cut meats dull and heavy. Bacon scarce and fairly active. Sales of 1,600 boxes long clear at 9⅜@9½c. Lard in full demand and steady.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

THE RING THIEVES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—It is stated that ex-Comptroller Connolly is at the Isle of Wight, with his wife.

It is reported that a new indictment has been found against Ingersoll, the famous chair-maker of the Ring.

Mayor Hall last evening stated that he had heard nothing of any new indictment against him, and the report that he had given bail was therefore false. It is possible that he thinks that the old indictment may be *omnibused*, as he himself wishes. He courts inquiry into his official conduct, either in Court or elsewhere.

It is stated by parties conversant with the character of the last indictment against Tweed that that personage is fully aware of its ability to convict him; that he has taken steps to avoid an arrest, and that his flight from the country, if it has not actually taken place, is so arranged that it will speedily occur, and in such a manner as to elude the officers of the law. Tweed has not yet put in an appearance with his bail. As it is not probable any Supreme Court Judge can be found on the bench to-day, he will stay at Greenwich, Conn., where he is supposed to be, till Monday.

Rumors are current that an ex-Sheriff has been indicted for presenting illegal bills to the old Board of Audit.

It was learned at Tweed's law-office, to-day, that Tweed is quite ready to appear and offer bail, and will do so when required. Also, that the ex-Boss was within 30 minutes' ride of his office, and did not meditate flight at all. There is very little excitement in regard to the matter about the City Hall.

RELEASED ON BAIL.

Chief of Police McWilliams, of Jersey City, has been released on bail.

REPORTED FAILURE.

The failure of Caldwell, Walker & Co., brokers, is announced.

MURDERER SENTENCED.

Mark Flanigan was to-day sentenced to imprisonment for life for murdering his wife.

CARD FROM MR. BARLOW.

Statements have been made, under the inspiration of Jay Gould and the dethroned Erie ring, that S. L. M. Barlow, the present counsel for the Erie Railroad, had made bargains with the Sleeping-Coach Company on the Erie Railroad to his own advantage. Mr. Barlow responds with the fullest explanation of the whole matter referred to, showing that his action was irreproachable in itself, and, besides, had received the entire sanction of the Board of Directors, including General Dix, who was then President of the Company.

OUR COMMERCE.

National Board of Trade—Closing Proceedings.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—At the meeting of the National Board of Trade this morning, the Executive Council reported in favor of Chicago as a permanent place for the meeting of the Board.

Mr. Hamilton Hill was re-elected Secretary.

Mr. Ropes, of Boston, proposed the adoption of the resolution recommended by the Boston Board of Trade, urging Congress to adopt the Hare system of voting. Mr. Ropes said that the people are demoralized by the politicians, and a new mode of voting is necessary to preserve the purity of the Government.

The subject of an improved system of voting was referred to the Executive Council.

The proposition of the Mobile Board that Congress refund the cotton tax was tabled.

Mr. Wetherell, of Philadelphia, offered a resolution providing that the Legislature of States where usury laws prevail be asked to establish a standard rate of interest, but not to restrict trading in money to any particular rate. Carried.

A resolution was passed asking for a further reduction of the duties on imports.

A resolution that Congress be memorialized to repeal the duty on railroad iron was indefinitely postponed.

The following resolution was submitted by the Boston Board of Trade:

Resolved, That the National Board of Trade reaffirms, emphatically, its declaration of December, 1871, that it is incumbent upon the National Government to prepare, by moderate but steady contraction of the legal tender currency, for the ultimate resumption of specie payment by the National Treasury and the National Banks; believes that such contraction, instead of curtailing the legitimate credit and industry of the people, will rather tend to enlarge them by checking unwarrantable speculation—thus restoring capital to its proper channels; by greatly enhancing the value of all National securities, by restoring a sound, just standard of value; by substituting for the fixed, unelastic volume of irredeemable paper precious metals and credit legitimately based on them, the amount of which is practically inexhaustible.

Mr. Ropes advocated the passage of the resolution.

Mr. Vinal, of Boston, opposed it, saying he did not believe we could have better money than greenbacks. His remedy was to compel the National Banks to redeem, every three months, 5 per cent of their circulation.

Mr. Chittenden, of New York, moved an amendment, asking Congress for a revision of the National Bank system, looking to the ultimate resumption of specie payment. He declared in favor of free banking.

Mr. Ropes said they might cry out, "Glorious greenbacks!" "Great greenbacks!" but was it "Irredeemable greenbacks?" [Laughter.]

Mr. Busby, of Philadelphia, moved an amendment, asking for a system of free trade in banking.

Mr. Fairbank, of Chicago, said there was not money enough in circulation. That was the result of the contraction of $45,000,000, in 3 per cents, last year. He hoped they would not reaffirm the doctrine of contraction.

Mr. Chittenden said resumption must be sought for. The Secretary of the Treasury should be given to understand that the commerce of the country will tolerate nothing less.

Mr. Cook, of Cincinnati, said there was too much of what is called money in the country, and not enough money. The greenback is a dishonored piece of paper. A National Bank note is better, for it is redeemable.

Mr. Rowland, of Cincinnati, said one objection to the National Banks was that they can be made powerful machinery in the hands of whatever political party they adhere to. They are unanimous in their adherence to the party in power.

Mr. Vinal said when the National Banks contract we shall want another issue of Treasury notes. [Laughter, and "Oh, oh."]

The amendment of Mr. Chittenden was agreed to by 31 to 9.

A resolution by Mr. Burwell, of New Orleans, asking the construction of a free ship canal, seven miles in length, from the deep water of the Mississippi, next Fort Phillip, to the Gulf of Mexico, was agreed to.

A resolution from the Mobile Board of Trade, that Congress be memorialized to order a survey of Florida, with a view to cutting a ship canal across the same, was adopted unanimously.

The question of improving the telegraphic service was postponed.

Mr. Ruggles, of the New York Chamber of Commerce, proposed a resolution asking Congress to amend the bill now pending for reducing the weight of the silver dollar to 384 grains, by adding one grain and eight-tenths, or less than half of one cent, to the proposed weight, and to bear on its face the word "Liberty." The resolution was passed.

An invitation, by Peter Cooper, to visit the Cooper Union, was accepted.

A vote of thanks to the Chamber of Commerce for its hospitality was passed.

Adjourned.

The New Atlantic Cable.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—A London letter says of the next Atlantic Cable, soon to be laid: In addition to the present three marine cables, a fourth is in course of rapid construction and embarkation on board the Great Eastern. This new cable is a duplicate of the French one, and is to have its termini at Land's End and Halifax. Its main length will be 3,600 miles, and it will cost, less the laying down, £1,200,000 and upward. It is being placed on board the Great Eastern in lengths of 250 mile coils. Already a large portion is on board, and early in the coming year it is contemplated to put it in use. The experience of the past has given some important lessons on the construction of this cable, and every approved and new feature that has been submitted by electricians and engineers has met investigation and adoption. The machinery for submerging and laying is also improved, and marine cable laying is now a thing of ease and energy only. The London Telegraphic Construction and Maintenance Company, with its immense capital and net profits of last year, amounting to £115,500, and having a monopoly, finds it a very easy thing to lay anglo-American cables. The next thing expected is a reduction in the rates of messages.

—The Canada horse epidemic is prevailing to an alarming extent among the horses of Buffalo.

WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE AULICK WILL CASE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The romantic Aulick will case came to a hearing to-day in the special term of the District Court. It will be remembered that Dr. Aulick died suddenly, in this city, on Oct. 3, and that he left a will bequeathing $30,000 to his wife, formerly Miss Emma J. Olerte, to whom, it appears, he was privately married in Baltimore, March 6, 1871, she being then and afterward clerk in the Redemption Division of the United States Treasurer's office, in this city. The Doctor's family, it is alleged, knew nothing of this marriage until after his death. The will is in the following language, written on a half sheet of note paper:

PHILADELPHIA, May 7, 1872.

I bequeath to my wife all my stock in the Central Gas Light and Coke Company of Cincinnati; also my furniture, library, and personal ornaments, and appoint my brother, J. Wiley Aulick, and my friend John Cameron, my executors. (Signed) RALPH V. AULICK.

Witness:
CORNELIUS BOYLE, Maryland,
SMITH TOWNSEND, Maryland,
H. A. KLUNSMIDT, Maryland.

Last Saturday the *caveat* was filed on the part of the Aulick family, alleging that undue influence was used in procuring the execution of the paper, and the counsel arguing (S. V. Niles and R. T. Merrick) were appointed collectors of the estate, and the widow and executors named were cited to appear to-day. After the reading of the answers the Court ordered that issue be made for trial by the Circuit Court jury as to whether the deceased was in sound mind at the time of executing the instrument, and whether he was capable of making a valid deed or contract.

PERPETUAL MOTION.

The Commissioner of Patents says that, for some unknown reason, an impression has got abroad among the lunatics of the country that the Government offers a standing reward of $1,000,000 to the discoverer of perpetual motion. As attesting the wide extent of this impression, the Commissioner states that his Bureau has received at least 1,000 letters in the past two years, from all parts of the country, relating to perpetual motion, and asking the amount of bounty due to the lucky inventor. A letter received to-day from Cincinnati claims the reward, on the ground that the writer has at last solved the knotty problem.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

APPROPRIATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—General Garfield, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, had a long interview with Secretary Boutwell to-day on the subject of appropriations.

COAL FOR ENGLAND.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—A Washington despatch says that the coal famine in England is creating a demand for the bituminous coal of the Maryland districts.

PITTSBURGH MARINE HOSPITAL.

Supervising Architect Mullett will recommend, in his annual report, that the site and material of the Marine Hospital at Pittsburgh, Pa., be sold, and the proceeds applied to the erection of a pavilion hospital on some other site.

THE PIONEER'S COLORS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The Treasury Department received to-day by express the Cuban flag, taken from the privateer Pioneer, forwarded by the Captain of the Moccasin, which captured the Cuban vessel.

REVENUE MARINE SERVICE.

A Board has been ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury to convene in this city, on Nov. 9, for the examination of officers of the Revenue Marine Service for the promotion of candidates for admission into the service.

EXAMINING BOARD.

The Board for the Examination of Engineers will recommend several candidates for promotion or admission in a day or two.

APPOINTMENT.

Frederick C. Lord has been appointed Assessor of Internal Revenue for Nevada, *vice* Mills, resigned.

THE OCEANUS DISASTER.

The Supervising Inspector General of Steamboats, having examined the evidence in the case of the steamer Oceanus, reports that no action seems to be required in view of the fact that the boat was burned to the water's edge and sunk in 30 feet of water. All her licensed officers were drowned, except the Chief Engineer, who was exonerated from all blame. The immediate cause of the explosion was the concussion caused by the boat striking the bar. Mr. Rogers, Supervising Inspector at New Orleans, who conducted the investigation, presents valuable information in regard to the subject of boiler explosions on Western rivers and the means of their prevention. The first general cause is stated to be the accumulation of mud or sediment in the boiler, causing the fire surfaces to be burned, thus weakening the strength of the plates. The second general cause, as stated, is the strain due to the change in the bearing of the boiler resulting from the change of forms of western boats caused by loading and unloading. These subjects will engage official attention.

TO BE HUNG.

Judge Humphreys to-day overruled the motion for a new trial for Barney Wood, convicted of the murder of Samuel Cheeseman last summer, and sentenced him to be hanged Nov. 27.

KENTUCKY.

Fatal Accident—The Small Pox.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 19.—Benjamin Bartlett was killed, and Mike Manyan fatally wounded, to-day, in a stone quarry in the suburbs, by a portion of a ledge of rock falling on them.

Reports about the small-pox here are greatly exaggerated. The cases are mainly among the negroes, and the disease is on the decrease.

Railroad Intelligence.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DUBUQUE, Oct. 19.—The survey and location of the route for the second 10 miles of the Galena narrow gauge road from Junction House to Platteville, Wis., will be commenced on Monday. It is the intention to push the work rapidly, so as to complete it that far this season. The citizens of Platteville voted $32,000 in aid of this road, by a vote of 541 for, to 105 against.

The Central Railway Construction Company has been organized at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, by some of the heavy capitalists of that place, prominent among whom are William Green, George Douglass, W. W. Walker, and others, all well known railroad men. It is their intention to buy, control, operate, and build all the road they can.

It is stated that Alex. Mitchell, President of the Dubuque and Monroe Railroad, has signed contract for the construction of the road to Shullsburg, Wis., at a cost of $20,000 per mile, with Dubuque as one terminus and Milwaukee as the other. The people along the line of this road will have the advantage of the choice of two good markets. Men whose judgment in matters of this kind is excellent, express the utmost confidence in the project and say the country to be intersected by this road is very much in want of railroad facilities, and no road, in their estimation, will yield a greater profit.

Grading on the Iowa Pacific Road is all finished beyond Waverly, Bremer county, and work is being rapidly prosecuted.

Many laborers in the employ of the Chicago, Dubuque and Minnesota Road have struck for higher wages, with poor prospects of success.

Wisconsin's Charitable Institutions.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 19.—The State Board of Charities, whose visitation of various State and county charitable and penal institutions last fall, and the unvarnished tale they told of their condition, led to most salutary and greatly-needed reforms in many cases, have commenced their fall tour of inspection, preparatory to making their annual report. Messrs. Giles and Merrill, and Mrs. W. P. Lynde, of the Board, visited the State Hospital for the Insane and the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and to-day the Dane County Jail. They express themselves favorably in regard to all, and speak of the condition of the jail as much improved during the past year. The Rock County Poor House, reported in such a shameful condition last year, is now in first-rate order in all respects.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The second trial of Mrs. Wharton, of Baltimore, will commence in November.

—The person who committed suicide at Stanwix Hall, Albany, Oct. 2, was not Mr. Levison, of San Francisco, as was reported. The name of the suicide is still a mystery.

J. K. Townsend and Houston F. Florence, two young men of Atlanta, Ga., fought a duel on Friday evening, with double-barrelled guns, charged with buck-shot, at a distance of 40 paces. Townsend was seriously wounded at the first fire. Both belong to most respectable families.

—The Presbyterian Synod of Illinois, North, is in session at Rock Island, with about 150 delegates. On Sunday, prominent members of the Synod will occupy pulpits in the churches of Rock Island, Moline, Milan, and Davenport.

A son of Michael Nichols, of Nashville, Tenn., was accidentally burnt to death on Saturday. After taking him out bed this morning, his mother left him seated in a chair in his night clothes, and a few moments after was called to him by his cries. He had got out of his chair, and, going near the fire, his clothes caught.

William Maguire and John Ryan, of St. Louis, between whom a grudge has existed for some time, quarrelled, and, on Sunday, Maguire stabbed Ryan, killing him instantly. Maguire was arrested.

FOREIGN.

SOUTH AMERICA.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—South American advices have no news of importance.

There was a riot at Santiago, Chili, between the Metropolitan police. One person was killed and many wounded. The ringleaders were arrested.

The attitude of Costa Rica toward Nicaragua on the boundary question is not considered conciliatory.

The Costa Rica plot to overthrow Guardia's Government during his absence was discovered and defeated by Pento, Acting President. The chief of the plot is said to be Valdeva, ex-Minister of Duenas, and a refugee from Salvador. He has been expelled from the country.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Sir Roundell Palmer receives $30,000 for his services before the Geneva Tribunal.

Two persons were killed and several injured by a railroad accident, near Sheffield, yesterday.

The Board of Public Works voted almost unanimously in favor of removing the tolls on Waterloo and other toll bridges across the Thames River. A conference with the Government for carrying out the measure will shortly be held.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Oct. 19.—The Cortes has voted in favor of considering a resolution providing for the abolition of capital punishment for political offences.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—Senator Sumner visited Gambetta yesterday. He expressed the warmest sympathy for the French Republic. Gambetta was deeply impressed by the interview.

AUSTRIA.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The announcement of the marriage of General Von Schweilebe, the German Ambassador at Vienna, to Minister Jay's daughter, was premature. The marriage was solemnized yesterday.

WEST INDIES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—A special from Havana says that Boyd Henderson, of Philadelphia, who came to Havana Oct. 11, accompanied by his wife, was arrested in that place. The cause of his arrest is unknown, but it is said that he has been under suspicion, and has been seen in communication with suspected sympathizers with Cuban insurgents. It is further reported that he is a Cuban by birth, but he claims to be a native of the United States, travelling for his own and his wife's health.

HAVANA, Oct. 19.—Detachments of colored firemen from towns in Western Cuba have gone to New Trocha, to build forts and do military duty.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—A *Herald* Havana correspondent narrates a fresh outrage there upon an American citizen—one A. B. Henderson, of Philadelphia—the outrage consisting of his arrest and imprisonment on some frivolous charge. The editor says: "So far as is known, there is no reason for Mr. Henderson's arrest, except the suspicion of the Spanish officials and alleged communication with suspected sympathizers with the Cuban insurrection. Neither of these causes is sufficient for the detention of an American citizen travelling for his wife's health in Cuba; and the frivolous pretense that Mr. Henderson is a Cuban by birth only adds to the gravity of the insult which Spain again offers to the United States. It is the Houard case over again, only that it is even more flagrant in what will probably prove to be the fact, namely: that Mr. Henderson is an American citizen who was never before on Spanish or Cuban soil."

Sporting News.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19.—The game of base ball to-day resulted: Bostons, 5; Athletics, 9.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 19.—The single scull-boat race, three miles, on the Ohio, this afternoon, for the Cincinnati championship, was won by Houser in 27 minutes. Brown came in 3 minutes later.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 19.—The Horse Fair closed to-day. The weather was fine and the track in superb order. The time in the second race was remarkable, being the best on record for a two-year old.

The first trot was for the *Farmers' Home Journal* premium of $100, for stallions which made the season of 1872 in Kentucky, $50 each, mile heats, three in five to harness, second horse to save entrance money. The result was a walk-over by Prince's Sentinel, 9 years old, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian.

The second trot was a match for a premium of $500, mile heats, three in five to harness, and was won by Prince's two years old, by Ericcson. Time, 2:40½.

The third trot, for a premium of $150, for five-year olds and under, $100 to the first, $50 to the second, mile heats, three in five, to harness, Peter's Magic was the winner. Time, 2:35; 2:33; 2:35; 2:37¼.

The fourth trot was for a premium of $250, free for all ages, $200 to the first, $50 to the second, mile heats, 3 in 5 to harness. J. Hoyt's chestnut gelding, Thomas L. Young, was the winner.

Time, 2:29¼, 2:28½, 2:29½.

Fires.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 19.—A fire, this afternoon, broke out in the mattress department of W. F. Wehrman's factory, Fifth, between Main and Walnut streets. Loss and damages, $6,000; insured.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 19.—A fire broke out about 10 o'clock last night at Sandusky, O., in the dry room attached to the Woolworth Handle Works building, and the stock and machinery were entirely destroyed. The flames extended west to the lumber yard of Lea & Moss, but were soon extinguished. They also extended east to the lumber yard of F. Gilcher & Co., destroying about $300,000 feet of lumber. The loss on the handle works is about $40,000; insured for $15,000. Lea & Moss lose about $1,000; insured. Gilcher & Co.'s loss is about $30,000; insured for about $20,000. Nearly 100 men are thrown out of employment.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 19.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has been in executive session yesterday and to-day. A resolution was adopted favoring the abolishment of all Sunday trains, and a Committee was appointed to confer with railroad officials throughout the country on the subject. A clause to be inserted in the act of incorporation providing for the expulsion of any engineer addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors was also adopted. This afternoon the Brotherhood visited Shaw's Garden, Lafayette and Tower Grove Parks, and other points of interest in the city, and next week will make an excursion over two or three roads leading out of the city.

Abductions in Wisconsin.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 19.—Two mysterious cases have just transpired in this county. Miss Amelia Schetter, a very prepossessing girl of 18 years, while on a visit at her father's at McFarland, on Saturday last, mysteriously disappeared in the evening, and no clue can be ascertained as to her whereabouts. A married woman was abducted in the town of Windsor, about a week ago, and was taken away forcibly by two men in a covered carriage, after drugging her husband. He seems to know nothing of the circumstances. Her dress was found on the road, several miles from her residence, and brought to the Sheriff's office. Fears of foul play are entertained in both of these cases.

War Department Weather Prognostics.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The barometer will fall from Minnesota to Missouri, and thence over the upper lakes on Sunday, with generally southerly winds, cloudy weather, and light rains. In the Mississippi and lower Ohio valleys southerly winds, and partly cloudy weather.

—Policemen in Berlin receive $1.25 a day; in Munich, $1; in Vienna, $1.10; in Venice, 90 cents; in Paris, $2; in Madrid, $1.50; in Rome, 85 cents; in Bucharest, 75 cents; in St. Petersburg, 60 cents; in Copenhagen, $1; and in Stockholm, $1.15. In Constantinople they have to content themselves with 40 cents.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

An Abominable Nuisance.

Smoking in closed street-cars is a serious evil, which should be checked if possible. On a South Side car between 9 and 10 o'clock, there were [illegible] sentatives of the male sex smoking [illegible] degrees of badness, utterly regardless [illegible] ladies who were compelled to endure [illegible]. Of the nine smokers, one was a [illegible] ruffian, who endeavored to pick a [illegible] gentleman on the car because the [illegible] good clothes," and the former [illegible] workingman." No one seems to [illegible] permission, but generally sits [illegible] smokes his cheap tobacco. On [illegible] saloon-keeper got into a car with a [illegible] and seated himself by an old [illegible] latter objected to his smoking [illegible] being the recipient of a damaged [illegible] consequence. The ruffians know [illegible] can do nothing; the equally ill-bred [illegible] dressed violators of the Company's [illegible] smoke anyway, to exhibit their [illegible] pendence." Could not Superintendent [illegible] make a move toward suppressing [illegible] ing a greater annoyance every day?

Great Liberal Mass Meeting.

A great mass meeting will be held [illegible] on Tuesday evening, 22d inst., which [illegible] dressed by Governor T. A. Hendricks [illegible] ana, and Hon. George H. Pendleton [illegible] and also by Mr. Greeley, if the [illegible] family will permit. Hon. A. G. T[illegible] Senator of Ohio, is also expected [illegible] friends of Reform in this city [illegible] onstration on that night as will [illegible] ites of this city that their doom is [illegible]

Everything.

The business office of THE TRIBUNE [illegible] No. 15 South Canal street.

Timothy O'Halloran, of New [illegible] was at the Liberal headquarters [illegible]

Dr. D. S. Smith has returned [illegible] a month's vacation in salt water [illegible]

The *Carriers' Monthly Directory* [illegible] is at hand, and is especially valuable.

The quarterly meeting of the [illegible] tors will be held to-morrow [illegible] Washingtonian Home.

The alarm from Box 274, shortly [illegible] last evening, was for a fire in the [illegible] cottage No. 207 Fulton street. [illegible] insurance.

The Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks [illegible] elect of Indiana, and the Hon. [illegible] dleton, of Ohio, will speak in this [illegible] day evening next, the place to [illegible] hereafter.

Property owners interested in [illegible] improvement of Southwestern [illegible] quested to assemble at the corner [illegible] street and that avenue on Tuesday [illegible]

A meeting of the North Side [illegible] Committee will be held to-morrow [illegible] the residence of Wm. Lill, on [illegible] Chicago avenue. All persons interested [illegible] North Side are particularly invited [illegible]

The members of the Liberal [illegible] Committee are requested to meet [illegible] Side headquarters, No. 454 Wabash [illegible] morrow at 2 p. m. sharp, as business [illegible] ance will come before the meeting.

Fire broke out in the job [illegible] Sterns, Kenney & Co., in the third [illegible] four-story brick building corner [illegible] Court and State street, yesterday [illegible] causing damage to the amount of [illegible] ance unknown.

Wm. Lill, Esq., President of the [illegible] Improvement Company, who was [illegible] cursion party with Hon. Wm. B. [illegible] just returned to the city. He [illegible] without the loss of an ounce of [illegible] atom of good humor.

The inauguratory party of the [illegible] one of the most flourishing and [illegible] our social organizations, occurs on [illegible] of the 6th of November, at [illegible] Elaborate preparations are making [illegible] gant occasion.

Four frame tenement houses, [illegible] of Scammon place and Thirty-third [illegible] by J. Y. Scammon, and occupied by [illegible] lies, were badly damaged by fire [illegible] noon. The loss on buildings [illegible] amounts to about $4,000; insurance [illegible]

Horace Tucker, Esq., long connected [illegible] Treasury Department of the Illinois [illegible] Railroad, has been appointed Notary [illegible] Governor Palmer. It will be a [illegible] those in the vicinity of No. [illegible] the Illinois Central headquarters.

James T. Fields, the famous Boston [illegible] lectures to-morrow evening at the [illegible] nue Baptist Church, under the [illegible] Star Course, on the subject [illegible] the Situation," and on Tuesday evening [illegible] Union Park Congregational Church [illegible] son."

Messrs. F. C. Walls and J. G. La[illegible] United States Brick Machine Company [illegible] evening presented each with a gold [illegible] by the employes of the brick yard [illegible] mer was also presented with a [illegible] stand.

The Senatorial Committee of the [illegible] trict met at the West Side Turner [illegible] day, and nominated Austin J. [illegible] Eighteenth Ward, as candidate for [illegible] tive to fill the vacancy caused by the [illegible] of Mr. Charles Deninkey.

The following Liberal meetings [illegible] to-morrow evening: Sixth Ward, [illegible] mittee, 297 Archer avenue. Seventh [illegible] ner of Seward and Eighteenth [illegible] teenth Ward, Noel's Hall, on Orchard [illegible] tween Willow and Centre streets.

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The discussion is revived as to the [illegible] the old Court House bell. Previous [illegible] seem to have fallen short. Judging [illegible] product since the fire it must have [illegible] 30 tons, with a stock of 17 or 18 tons [illegible] hand to be made up into bells, cows [illegible] weights. This does not include [illegible] chunks stolen before the sale.

Mr. George Grant, of London, England [illegible] onel Fowler, of New York, his [illegible] Beverly R. Keim, General Passenger [illegible] the Kansas Pacific Railroad, were at the [illegible] House yesterday. Mr. Grant, who is [illegible] a skilled agriculturist, is on his way [illegible] to superintend the shipment of his [illegible] immense estate recently purchased [illegible] Ellis County, Kansas.

Mr. Charles E. Whitman, formerly of [illegible] but now one of the managing partners [illegible] Whitman Manufacturing Company of [illegible] was married on the 16th inst., at the [illegible] of the bride's father, in Detroit, to [illegible] daughter of A. P. Waterman, Esq. [illegible] McLean officiated, and the wedding [illegible] tion was a brilliant affair.

Change of Time.

By the time-table which takes effect to-[illegible] the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, [illegible] m. Downer's Grove accommodation train runs [illegible] to Aurora, arriving there at 3:45 p. m.; [illegible] leaves Aurora at 6:10 a. m., arriving at Central [illegible] at 8:15 a. m. The regular Aurora passenger [illegible] 7:10 a. m. and arrives at Central Depot at [illegible] making the time 15 minutes quicker than [illegible] sides giving Aurora people the advantage of [illegible] tional train each way daily between Aurora [illegible] cago. The afternoon train from Downer's [illegible] rives at 5:50, instead of 6:15. There is no [illegible] the time of the through express trains.

Medical Education of Women.

Dr. Drysdale, of London, whose [illegible] pears to be the medical education of [illegible] recently published a statement of their [illegible] of obtaining it in Europe, which is not [illegible] interest to such aspirants here. The [illegible] in Edinburgh, he states, is that of the [illegible] which has been waged so long between [illegible] pils and professors. In London, the [illegible] that, even when the course of lectures is [illegible] to women (which he hopes will be the [illegible] winter), the cost of a medical education [illegible] $500 or $800, exclusive of living. Dr. [illegible] gives an account of an institution [illegible] where women are thoroughly qualified [illegible] rical practitioners at a cost of about [illegible] annum. This *ecole de maternite* does not [illegible] in its thoroughness or cheapness of [illegible] that given at the Nurses' Home, a Quaker [illegible] tution of twenty years' standing in Philadelphia [illegible] yet its reputation is only local, while that [illegible] Parisian undertaking is already known [illegible] country.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

An Abominable Nuisance.

Smoking in closed street-cars is a serious evil, which should be checked if possible. On a South Side car last ... between 9 and 10 o'clock, there were ... representatives of the male sex smoking ... degrees of badness, utterly regardless ... ladies who were compelled to endure ... Of the nine smokers, one was a ... ruffian, who endeavored to pick a ... gentleman on the car because the ... good clothes," and the former ... workingman." No one seems to ... permission, but generally sits ... smokes his cheap tobacco. On Fri... saloon-keeper got into a car with a ... and seated himself by an old gentl... latter objected to his smoking, ... being the recipient of a damaged ... consequence. The ruffians know ... can do nothing; the equally ill-bred, ... dressed violators of the Company's ... smoke anyway, to exhibit their "... pendence." Could not Superintend... make a move toward suppressing ... ing a greater annoyance every day?

Great Liberal Mass Meeting.

A great mass meeting will be held ... on Tuesday evening, 22d inst., which ... dressed by Governor T. A. Hendricks ... ana, and Hon. George H. Pendleton ... and also by Mr. Greeley, if the ... family will permit. Hon. A. G. Th... Senator of Ohio, is also expected ... friends of Reform in this city ... onstration on that night as will show ... ites of this city that their doom is ...

Everything.

The business office of THE TRIBUNE ... No. 15 South Canal street.

Timothy O'Halloran, of New Ha... was at the Liberal headquarters yes...

Dr. D. S. Smith has returned to ... a month's vacation in salt water re...

The *Carriers' Monthly Directory* ... is at hand, and is especially valuable.

The quarterly meeting of the Boa... tors will be held to-morrow eve... Washingtonian Home.

The alarm from Box 274, shortly ... last evening, was for a fire in the one... cottage No. 207 Fulton street. Los... insurance.

The Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks ... elect of Indiana, and the Hon. Geo... dleton, of Ohio, will speak in this ... day evening next, the place to be ... hereafter.

Property owners interested in the ... improvement of Southwestern av... quested to assemble at the corner ... street and that avenue on Tuesday ...

A meeting of the North Side L... Committee will be held to-morrow ... the residence of Wm. Lill, on Vine ... Chicago avenue. All persons inter... North Side are particularly invited ...

The members of the Liberal Com... Committee are requested to meet at ... Side headquarters, No. 454 Wabash ... morrow at 2 p. m. sharp, as business ... ance will come before the meeting.

Fire broke out in the job printing ... Sterns, Kenney & Co., in the third ... four-story brick building corner ... Court and State street, yesterday ... causing damage to the amount of ... ance unknown.

Wm. Lill, Esq., President of the ... Improvement Company, who was ... cursion party with Hon. Wm. B. O... just returned to the city. He surv... without the loss of an ounce of ... atom of good humor.

The inauguratory party of the ... one of the most flourishing and ... our social organizations, occurs on ... of the 6th of November, at ... Elaborate preparations are making ... gant occasion.

Four frame tenement houses, ... of Scammon place and Thirty-third ... by J. Y. Scammon, and occupied by ... lies, were badly damaged by fire ... noon. The loss on buildings ... amounts to about $4,000; insurance ...

Horace Tucker, Esq., long connec... Treasury Department of the Illi... Railroad, has been appointed Notary ... Governor Palmer. It will be a ... those in the vicinity of No. 58 Michi... the Illinois Central headquarters.

James T. Fields, the famous Boston ... lecture to-morrow evening at the ... mo Baptist Church, under the ... Star Course, on the subject ... the Situation," and on Tuesday eve... Union Park Congregational Church ... son."

Messrs. F. C. Wells and J. C. Lat... United States Brick Machine Compa... evening presented each with a gold ... by the employes of the brick yard. ... ner was also presented with a solid ... stand.

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"... REMEDIES."

... Cures for Physical Ail-ments.

... *Journal.*

... enlightment of the ... in the face of the signal ... the number of super... among the com... those of old country ... great. A few of ... interest.

... the "sovereign reme-... by superstition, is a ... consists of the follow-... to be written on paper, ... the paper finally to be ... opened: ... whereon history ... His body shook, and ye ... He the ague? He an-... Whosoever keepeth this in ... be troubled with fever ... servant trusting in ...

... fact that a slight exer-... was here demanded to-... of sufficient educa-... read the words of the ... would probably be imme-... the length and breadth ... for very little work.

... the same disease is more ... pleasant to the palate. ... less than to take a ... better, envelop it with a ... preserved fruit, and then ... virtue is said to be so ... of the Emerald Isle ... at the present day; as ... which is said to be quite ... and it no doubt is—to ... put into a bottle, that is ... buried. As the insect ... leave the patient, who will ...

... certainly preferable to the ... eating a large slice of ... has been spread ... a popular prescrip-... of England, and which is ... the patient washes the ... water at the nearest church-...

... ague, rheumatism, ... disposed of according ... tradition. The remedies ... from the wearing of ... chestnuts, or potatoes, ... what not, to bath-... with water from the church ... amulets, the foot of a rab-... mountain ash. Few persons ... and it would be amus-... of staid merchants, "grave ..." and the "women who ... women who work," could ... that each has that little ... which is gratified by ... while common sense is put ... it won't do any harm, if it ...

... are generally considered to ... comfortable things, but if people ... it is to immediately get over ... and painful sensa-... all such accidents with ...

... to cure a burn, breathe on it ... repeating:

... cure a burnt sore,
... what the living endure,
... would burn no more."

... is substituted:
... the grave arose,
... she swimmed;
... wade to the cradle
... burnt sair,
... in God's name."

... Cornwall consists of:
... came from the east:
... the other frost.

... the Son, and Holy Ghost."

... verse has three angels in it:
... came from the east and
... the other brought frost;
... the Holy Ghost.
... name of the Father,
... Holy Ghost. Amen."

... modified, in other parts of ... into:

... from the north,
... cold and frost;
... from the south,
... heat and fire;
... the north
...
... of the Father and
... of the Holy Ghost."

... various are the sug-... garter around the left leg ... practised everywhere, and ... by boys, who tie eel-skins ... in order that they may not ... swimming. Rings dug out of ... various localities deemed in-... others, placing shoes under ... the toes sticking out, is ... excellence. Again, in some ... put under the bed, soles ... and stockings are laid ...

... is placed in the curative ... made from silver coin, vol-... the afflicted person by ac-... opposite sex; in addition to ... at midnight, and walk ... table three times, is ... efficacious. So far from ... thing of the past, the Lon-... many years ago, described ... a country church, where a ... holding out her hand, mutely ... almsgiving which was ... the spell and endow her ... virtues.

... antidotes for the poisonous ... go the round of the ... those seventeen-yearly visit-... in this country, none ... that, or cutting a chicken in ... warm, palpitating half to ... of modern use, this is by ... remedy, for we find that the ... Mr. Secretary Pepys, and ... all agree in ascribing to ... wonderful virtues in cases of in-... Indeed, it is by no means ... good old Bishop saw it ... its effect in cases of the ...

... heard of dock-leaf as being ... stings; and boys who use ... it on the place stung:

... dock out,
... nettle out."—

... that it is spoken of by the ... poetry, who says:

... I should love another
... Cresside go,
... love brother,
... would I not do so;
... backen to and fro,
... this, now that, Pandare?
... thy woe that care."

... Devonshire folks are ... snake skin on the oppo-... and in Northampton the ... to prevent a thorn from ...

... a virgin born,
... with a crown of thorn,
... or festered at all,
... Jesus this never shall."

... for the toothache is led ... philosophic acquaintance, ... in his "Choice and Ex-... in Physick and Chirurg-... he gives "A Sympathetic ...

... and cut the gum ... bleed, and that some ... nail; then drive it ... up to the head; after this ... have the toothache in ...

... from a corpse is worn as ... following charm:

... weeping,
... said, "What aileth thee,
... tooth ache!"
... way, thy tooth shall ache no

... glory! all glory! be to the
... and to the Holy Ghost."
... Saviour, Jesus Christ, was
... of Gethsemane. He saw
... called him unto Him, and
... thou?" Peter an-
... Lord, I am grievously tor-
... pain of my tooth.' Our
... 'If thou wilt believe
... with thee, thou shalt
... in thy tooth.' Peter
... help Thou my unbelief.
... Father, Son, and Holy
... free from the pain in my

... of Arts in Oxford, and ... and Chirurgery," in his ... which was printed for J. ... at the Three Bibles, ... MDCLXVI, among numerous ... this one, for "a man or ... Take a brass pot ... on the fire, and put ... that pot, and then ... following: Take a cock ... off his skin, then ... dates, a pound, and slit out the stones, and lay a layer of them in the bottom of a pot, and then lay a piece of the cock, and upon that some more of the dates, and take succory, endive, and parsley roots, and so every layer, one upon another, and put in fine gold and some pearl, and cover the pot as close as may be with coarse dow, and so let it distill a good while, and so reserve it for your use till such time as you have need thereof."

It is supposed that these charms and incantations are simply in vogue among common people, and always have been. Let the gentle reader see what Lord Bacon has to say upon the subject:

"The taking away of warts by rubbing them with somewhat that afterward is put to waste and consumed, is a common experiment; but I do apprehend it the rather because of mine own experience. I had from childhood a wart on one of my fingers; afterward, when I was about 16 years old, being then at Paris, there grew upon both my hands a number of warts (at least an hundred) in a month's space; the English Ambassador's lady, who was a woman far from superstition, told me one day she would help me away with my warts, whereupon she got a piece of lard with the skin on, and rubbed the wart with the fat side, and amongst the rest the wart which I had from my childhood; then she nailed the piece of lard with the fat toward the sun, upon a post of her chamber window, which was to the south. The success was that within five weeks' space, all the warts went quite away, and that wart which I had so long endured for company, but at the rest I did little marvel, because they came in a short time, and might go away in a short time again, but the going of that which had stayed so long doth yet stick with me. They say the like is done by rubbing of warts with a green elder stick, and then burying the stick."

For wens and swollen neck, rubbing with the hands of a hanged person, or with a piece of the rope used for his execution, seems to be a popular remedy.

And lastly, for a whooping cough. Administering shell-lime; using a drinking cup of ivy; allowing a piebald horse to breathe on the patient; giving nine fried mice, three each day, for three days in succession; tying around the patient's neck a bag containing a caterpillar; passing the child nine times under the belly and over the back of a donkey; feeding it on currant cake made by a woman who did not change her name on getting married, or on bread and butter made in a house the master of which is named John and the mistress Joan; getting the owner of a piebald horse to say what will effect a cure; holding a toad in the child's mouth, in order that it may catch the disease; giving the patient for drink, new milk out of a cup made of variegated holly; all of which are in use to this day as infallible, are respectfully dedicated, together with the sovereign remedies that have preceded them, to all whom they may concern.

Singing in the Streets Not a Crime.

From the Philadelphia Ledger, Oct. 12.

Yesterday, in the Quarter Sessions, before Judge Finletter, a case of some interest was tried. James Gleason and Harry Finnegan, two sailors, were charged with committing an assault and battery upon a policeman. They were on Swanson street at a late hour of the night, drunk, as the officer said, and singing boisterously. The officer arrested one and was first resisted by his prisoner, and then by his companion, who drew a sheath knife, such as is carried by sailors. The story of the sailors was that they did not know it was a policeman arresting them; that they were on their way to their ship singing, and admitted that they had been drinking. When first arrested the nippers were put on one, and when he and his companion remonstrated, the one who interfered was struck on the head with a billy, and he then drew his knife in self-defence, as he expressed it.

Judge Finletter, in charging the jury, said that as policemen were invested with great power, they ought to exercise the duties of their office with judgment and discretion. In making arrests they ought to consider the time, the place, and the persons. These defendants were sailors, in a sailors' neighborhood, and going toward their ship. It is said they were drunk, but drunkenness at night is not an excuse for an arrest, unless accompanied with a breach of the peace. Nor is it an offence to sing in the public streets. All of us have seen parties at night serenading friends, and, although the performers might be the best and the music the finest, no doubt there are people who would look upon the performance as a nuisance; but to hold that the parties can be arrested for singing would be an outrage not to be tolerated. In the present case, if the sailors were on their way to their ship, even if drunk, the officer should have ascertained the facts, and assisted them, unless there was an actual breach of the peace. The officer should have considered that sailors belong to a class separated for a long period from their friends on shore, and debarred many of the pleasures and enjoyments of landsmen. That they should be disposed to an exuberance of feeling under such circumstances is not surprising; and the officer should have recognized this, as well as the locality where the demonstration was made. If these defendants were breaking the peace, the officer had a right to arrest after remonstrance had ceased to have effect. If the defendants then resisted, they would be guilty of assault and battery. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

Affecting Story.

An affecting story is told in connection with the collision on the Parkersburg Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad on Saturday last. Our readers will remember that John Walker, the fireman of one of the engines, was caught between the "footboard" of the tender and the hot wall of the engine furnace, from which position all efforts to rescue him were unavailing. The poor fellow, suffering the most excruciating pain, begged his companions to kill him rather than let him die in that position, but finally became calmer, and taking from his pocket a small blank book and pencil, wrote a farewell message to his wife, who lives in Pottsville, Pa.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Premature loss of the hair, which is so common nowadays, may be entirely prevented by the use of Burnett's Cocoaine.

Brown's Bronchials for Coughs, Colds, etc., only 25 cents. Brown's Teething Cordial for children. Pleasant, reliable, and safe. Only 25 cents. For sale by all druggists.

Pimples removed and the skin made smooth by using Juniper Tar Soap. Manufactured by Caswell & Co., New York.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, the Ferro Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark (Calisaya Bark and Iron), is the best tonic. Made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by Druggists.

He for the Arkansas Valley!—A meeting of parties interested in the Workingmen's Union Colony will be held in Father Matthew's Temperance Hall, 225 West Harrison-st., on Monday night, Oct. 21, to hear the report of the Locating Committee, who selected a tract of 80,000 acres of land lying on the line of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, in Southwestern Kansas, on the great Arkansas River. Corn, oats, wheat, and other things that grow in this beautiful valley will be exhibited at the meeting. Ladies and gentlemen come and see for yourselves.

MARRIED.

WALHBECK—TUBB—October 14, 1872, in this city, by the Rev. James Maclaughlay, Charles F. Wahlbeck and Miss Salome Dreana Tubb, of London, Eng.

☞ English papers please copy.

TUCKER—RUCKEL—On Tuesday, Oct. 8, at the Church of Our Saviour, by the Rev. Robert C. Booth, Rev. Chas. H. Tucker, of Chicago, and Sarah Augusta Ruckel, of Brooklyn. No cards.

DIED.

HENDERSON—Rev. A. W. Henderson, of consumption of the bowels, aged 60.

Funeral from his late residence, 43 Vernon-av., near Douglas-place, at half-past 1 Sabbath afternoon. Friends of the family are invited.

NORTON—The funeral of John A. Norton will take place from his late residence, ... Brown-st., to-day, at 11 o'clock, by cars to Calvary. ... All friends are respectfully invited to attend. ...

☞ New York papers please notice.

LINDER—At ... residence on Robey-st., near North-av., after a long and painful illness, Margaret, wife of U. F. Linder, Jr.

Funeral leaves the residence at 1 o'clock for Rose Hill.

MONROE—Yesterday morning, at South Lynne, Miss Edith Monroe.

Funeral at the Western-av M. E. church, on Monday, at 1 p.m. Members of the I.O.G.T, are especially invited to attend.

TOWNSEND—Oct. 17, 1872, Bessie C., eldest daughter of T. B. and E. R. Townsend, aged 11 years and 1 month.

Funeral from Calvary Episcopal Church on Sunday, Oct. 20, at 2 p.m.

WINKELMAN—On Oct. 18, Mary, wife of John E. Winkelman, aged 63 years, 4 months, 12 days.

Funeral Sunday, Oct. 20, at 1 p. m., from 433 Division-st.

☞ Baltimore, Md., and Quincy, Ill., papers please copy.

HOPKINS—At his residence on Archer-av., on the 10th inst., Evan Hopkins, a native of Aberdare, Wales, aged 44 years.

At a meeting of the United Sons of Vulcan, of this city, held in the Hall of Prairie Forge No. 1, of Illinois, to make arrangements for attending the funeral of the deceased brother, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst our late brother Evan Hopkins;

Resolved, That in the death of our much respected brother the organization has lost a true member and his family a loving husband and kind father.

Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved family in this the hour of their affliction.

Resolved, That we drape our Charter in mourning for thirty days, as a token of respect to his memory.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be published in THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE and *Evening Mail*, and that copies of the same be presented to the family of deceased.

H. McLAUGHLIN, President.
W. E. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

CORRESPONDENCE WANTED.

CORRESPONDENCE WANTED—WITH AN UNlimited number of young ladies, by two young men. Object, fun and mutual improvement, and matrimony. Address R 22, Tribune office.

TO RENT--ROOMS.

TO RENT—(ON OR BEFORE NOV. 1) 18 FURnished rooms, single or en suite (Parker Block, northeast corner Halsted and Madison-sts), over Home National and Mechanics' Savings Banks. Parties wishing suites can have them furnished as desired by applying at once to F. B. DeBERARD, at Hale & Bros., 10 to 18 North Canal-st.

TO RENT—2 ROOMS, 2 BEDROOMS, 2 CLOSETS, 1 pantry, 1 kitchen, 491 North La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NICE FURNISHED ROOMS, TO SINgle men, in the fine brick building No. 361 Chicago-av., near Rush-st.; suitable for one or two persons together. Apply to KRANER & BROTHERS, No. 55 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—A WELL-FURNISHED PARLOR IN A small private family; cars run in front of house. Apply at 841 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—THIRD FLOOR OF BUILDING NO. 338 Wabash-av., used for dwelling, or light manufacturing purposes. Apply to J. C. CALDWELL & CO., 336 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TWO WELL-FURNISHED DOUBLE rooms, all modern improvements, 1237 Prairie-av., near Sixteenth-st.

TO RENT—6 ROOMS, NO. 742 TYLER-ST., NEAR Hoyne-st.; water, etc. Inquire in rear.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH USE OF BATHROOM, at 274 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 1066 INDIANA-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. APPLY AT 460 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM, SUITABLE for a single gentleman. At 387 West Madison-st., up stairs.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR housekeeping, terms reasonable. 129 Curtis-st.

TO RENT—ONE UNFURNISHED PARLOR IN new brick house; convenient to horse-cars and Hyde Park train; terms moderate. 39 Thirty-second-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS FURNISHED OR UNFURnished. Apply at 1218 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—AT 1247 INDIANA-AV., ONE GOOD sized front room with carpet, very cheap.

TO RENT—AT 57 PARK-AV., SUITE OF FRONT rooms, with all modern improvements, furnished or unfurnished.

TO RENT—3 VERY COMFORTABLE ROOMS, with water and pantry, very suitable for housekeeping, rent $23, at 15 Price-place, off Desplaines-st. Apply after 1 o'clock.

TO RENT—TWO PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, nicely furnished, at 459 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, A single or double furnished room at 150 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FLAT of five rooms, en suite, complete for housekeeping, consisting of main floor of cottage on Indiana-av., near Thirty-first-st, reasonable to a desirable party. Address P 70, Tribune office.

TO RENT—3 OR 4 UNFURNISHED ROOMS AT 229 Thirtieth-st, between Wabash and Michigan-avs.

TO RENT—2 OR 3 ROOMS, PLEASANTLY LOcated; good reference required. 1267 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—AT ENGLEWOOD, A TENEMENT OF 5 large rooms and closets, in the first house west of the Fort Wayne Railroad, between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth-sts. A good well and cistern water. Rent low. Inquire at the house.

TO RENT—PART OF A COTTAGE, 4 ROOMS, 2 closets, pantry, water in kitchen; convenient for housekeeping. 480 Butterfield-st., near Twenty-ninth.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT SLEEPING ROOM, well furnished. Apply at No. 30 Willard-place, corner of Randolph-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE FURNISHED FRONT parlor, at 168 North Curtis-st., corner West Indiana.

TO RENT—3 ROOMS SUITABLE FOR HOUSEkeeping. Apply on the premises, 59 Shurtleff-av., or at 265 Archer-av. E. NICHELS.

TO RENT—SUITE OF LARGE FRONT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with board if desired. Also single rooms, at Sheldon Place, 503 and 505 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—6 ROOMS, PANTRY AND WATER IN the house. Inquire at 693 West Indiana-st.

TO RENT—1 NICELY FURNISHED AND 1 UNFURnished room in private family, at 640 Washington-av.

TO RENT—TWO FINE SUITS OF UNFURNISHed rooms (two each), northwest corner Halsted and Harrison-sts., $25 per month each. J. H. KEELER, 225 Halsted-st.; corner Harrison.

TO RENT—6 PLEASANT ROOMS AT 709 HUBbard-st.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM AND SMALL room off nicely furnished and heated; suitable for 3 or 4 gentlemen. Terms very reasonable. Inquire to-day or Monday at 204 Fulton-st., near Peoria.

TO RENT—FURNISHED BED-ROOM FOR 2 GENtlemen, in small, private family. 188 Fourth-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED PARLOR, WITH BEDroom attached, in a private family, with use of piano if desired; near Halsted-st. cars, and ½ block from Van Buren-st. Inquire at 59 Pearce-st.

TO RENT—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, THE UPper part of new store, 5 rooms, closets, buttery, water, &c.; very pleasant. MARSHALL & DICKINSON, Room 10, Otis Block.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, WITH bedroom and closets, nicely furnished, for $20; 551 Fulton-st., near Union Park.

TO RENT—ROOMS.—D. COLE & SON, 188 WEST Madison-st., have 25 to 30 rooms on Madison-st., in good brick buildings, to be rented for sleeping rooms and offices; heated by steam if desired. Rents collected.

TO RENT—43 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FURnished rooms without board to rent, suitable for sleeping rooms, or offices.

TO RENT—AT 298 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., front room, with alcove, suitable for 2 gentlemen. Reference exchanged.

TO RENT—THE UPPER AND LOWER PART OF 2 new houses, 6 rooms in each. Water, buttery, closets, etc. Immediate possession. Corner of Thirtieth-st. and Shurtleff-av. MARSHALL & DICKINSON, Room 10, Otis Block.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT SLEEPING room to a single gentleman. Rent in advance. 283 Morgan-st.

TO RENT—TO ONE OR TWO SINGLE GENTLEmen or gentleman and wife, a large bed-room nicely furnished, including gas and fire, room taken care of. Call at 114 South Green-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT PARlor to man and wife or two gentlemen where there are no other boarders with or without board at 636 Burnside, corner Thirty-second-st., one-half block from State-st. cars.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND FLOORS IN MARBLE-front 541 Wabash-av. AYRES & EOFF, 541 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF THREE ROOMS, FROM November 1, with or without board. Inquire at 281 West Monroe-st., corner Morgan.

TO RENT—TWO OR FOUR FRONT ROOMS AND hall unfurnished. Marble mantels and gas. 781½ West Madison-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS. 1058 Indiana-av., corner of Twenty-third-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS AT 130 Throop-st. References required.

TO RENT—A NEWLY FURNISHED ROOM AT 133 South Green-st., between Adams and Jackson. Bath and all modern improvements.

TO RENT—SIX ROOMS, MARBLE MANTEL, grate, pantries, water-closet, complete for housekeeping, in new brick house 261 Burnside-st.

TO RENT—6 UP-STAIRS ROOMS, HOUSE JUST finished, near Halsted-st. and Diversy-av., two blocks from Clark-st. cars. Apply at premises, or at 307 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM, NICELY furnished; also, one single room. 329 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM AT 387 WEST Adams-st.; terms, $10 per month.

TO RENT—ONE FURNISHED SLEEPING ROOM for two gents. Inquire at 221 West Tyler-st.

TO RENT—2, 3, OR 4 ROOMS AT NO. 1015 WEST Jackson-st., beyond Western-av.

TO RENT—FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS, NO. 3 River-st., to a desirable party. Will rent low as $100 per month; also, room in lofts, with or without steam power, for manufacturing purposes, with use of steam elevator; also, front offices on second floor, very desirable and cheap. W. M. HOYT, corner River-st. and Michigan-av., opposite Rush-st. bridge.

TO RENT—1 SLEEPING-ROOM, WITH PRIVILEGE of sitting-room, in private family, at 243 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, IN new marble front residence, 330 West Washington-st. References required.

TO RENT—THREE SMALL ROOMS, IN COTTAGE 832 West Van Buren-st, furnished or unfurnished, $15.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM, AT 229 West Madison-st, corner of Peoria. Apply Monday morning, up stairs.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR AND bedroom in cottage, one block from Madison-st., to gentleman and lady; no questions asked. Address W 77, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM TO A LADY, WITH or without board; also, rooms for any length of time desired. Address K 23, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A FEW NICE SUITES OF UNFURnished rooms in the new brick building, 97, 99, &c., South Desplaines-st., near Madison. Apply on premises, or to G. W. PLUMMER, Room 7, Kendall Block.

TO RENT—ROOMS FURNISHED AND UNFURnished, at 15 Grant-st.

TO RENT—432 BUTTERFIELD-ST.—A SECOND story to a family of adults, unfurnished.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE OR two gentlemen. No. 10 North Sangamon-st.

TO RENT—THREE ROOMS. APPLY AT 18 WEST Randolph-st., Chicago.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS, WITH closet, furnished or unfurnished; suitable for gentlemen or light housekeeping; no children. 231 Twenty-fifth-st., first floor.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentlemen; kept carefully clean, at 113 South Peoria-st.

TO RENT—SEVERAL NICE ROOMS, SINGLE OR en suite, with or without board, two squares north of Union Park, in a 2-story and basement brick house, furnished or unfurnished. Also two unfurnished floors, suitable for housekeeping. Rent reasonable. Inquire No. 86 North Ashland-av.

TO RENT—AT 289 WEST MADISON-ST.—2 PARlors and bed-room, handsomely furnished, for lodging or business purposes. Rent moderate.

TO RENT—BY A SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY, A large, pleasant furnished room, suitable for 2 or 3 persons; Also a small bed-room; no other house adjoining; references required. No. 743 State-st.

TO RENT—ONE ROOM, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, at 120 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR HOUSEKEEPing or single rooms, at 193 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—ONE OR TWO ROOMS WITHOUT board, at 300 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR young men. Apply at 544 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—FOUR UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO A couple without children. Apply on Tuesday at 544 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms at Honore Block, corner Monroe and Dearborn-sts., "burned district." Rooms heated by steam and hot air, and in every way most desirable. No housekeeping. Apply on the fourth floor to-day, between 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

TO RENT—NEAR UNION PARK, WEST SIDE, BY a lady, a nicely furnished front parlor and bed-room, to a lady, or lady and gentleman. Address MRS. P., care of Carrier No. 12.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, with gas, use of bath room, etc., suitable for a gentleman. 781 Michigan-av.

TO RENT--ROOMS.

TO RENT—ROOMS—8 ROOMS WITH GAS AND water-closet, for light housekeeping. Wabash-av., north of Twenty-eighth-st. Address O 23, Branch Tribune office.

TO RENT—PRINCIPAL FLOOR OF HOUSE 1029 Wabash-av., corner of Twenty-third-st.

TO RENT—A ROOM WARMED AND LIGHTED, with or without board; a good home for a domestic gentleman; no other boarders; South Side. Address D 50, Branch Tribune office.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM AND bedroom, en suite or single, with or without board. 19 South Ann-st.

TO RENT—WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board; private family. 720 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR TWO GENtlemen, at 882 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—A NUMBER OF FURNISHED ROOMS; low rent; 227 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED SUITE of rooms, parlor and bed-room, at 183 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM AT 94 NORTH Jefferson-st.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR OF 198 SOUTH JEFFERson-st.; five pleasant rooms, closets, pantry, &c; possession immediately. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, BY day or month; prices reasonable; hotel table for those who desire. 179 Twenty-first-st., of Mrs. S. C. PARKS.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM IN BASEMENT WITH closets; also, unfurnished room. 840 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—3 ROOMS NO. 243 WEST MADISON-st.; gas, water, and water closets; suitable for offices or for housekeeping. WILLIAM H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—6 ROOMS NO. 233 WEST MADISON-st.; gas, water, and water closets; light and airy; suitable for offices or for housekeeping. WILLIAM H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—BY WILLIAM H. THOMPSON, REAL estate Agent, 229 West Madison-st.: 5 rooms, No. 156 Twenty-seventh-st.

TO RENT--HOUSES.

TO RENT—NOV. 1, THE BEAUTIFUL MARBLE front residence, fronting east, and shaded with trees, at No. 757 Wabash-av. E. H. CUMMINGS, No. 100 East Randolph-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY HOUSE, NO. 127 LOOMIS-ST. Apply at 121, same street.

TO RENT—344 MICHIGAN-AV., CORNER OF Twelfth, 10 rooms, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for boarding or private housekeeping.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 1 THIRTY-FIRST-ST., TO gentleman and wife, or small family of adults, the first or second floor, containing four large rooms with closets, full supply of water, half block from street cars or Hyde Park trains, which stop here; rent $35.

TO RENT—PARTIES WISHING TO RENT A house of 8 rooms can find such located half a block from Wabash-av., near Twenty-second-st. Address R 35, Tribune office.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—CHEAP, NEW 2-STORY 12-room house, 6 rooms finished, rent $15 per month. 98 Arnold-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP, A SMALL 2-STORY HOUSE of seven rooms, 47 Hamilton-av., near Hoyne and Adams. Apply to Mrs. LEVER, nurse, on the premises in the rear.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—A DELIGHTFUL REsidence, 2-story, 8 rooms, large cellar, furnace, etc., at Oak Park, one block south of depot. Terms easy. C. P. PEASE.

TO RENT—TWO OCTAGON 3-STORY AND BASEment first-class residences, east front, on North Dearborn-st., near entrance of Lincoln Park, rent $1,500 per annum. Apply to ERNST PRUSSING, 68 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE, AND FURNITURE FOR sale. 1171 Prairie-av. Call Monday, 9 to 12 a.m.

TO RENT—FROM NOV. 1, ELEGANT 2-STORY and basement residence, No. 509 North LaSalle-st, between Goethe and Schiller. All modern improvements, and rent reasonable to good tenant. JOHN McLANDBURGH, Room 6, Custom House.

TO RENT—A FULLY FURNISHED COSY NEW cottage on the South Side, terms reasonable and possession immediate. Inquire of I. C. WALLIS, Forty-third-st., one block west of Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR FOURTEENTH-st., furnished house, 10 rooms, $100 per month. GEO. A. EMERY, 487 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—HOUSE, AND FURNITURE FOR sale. A two-story and basement brick house, 11 rooms, all modern improvements; also, a good barn on the premises. Furniture complete, for sale cheap. Also, winter's supply of fuel. Inquire at premises, 388 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—A BOARDING HOUSE WITH BOARDers at 293 West Twelfth-st.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE ON Monroe-st near Ashland-av. $150 per month. BASH & SHAPLEY, Room 6, Otis Block.

TO RENT—66 NORTH SANGAMON-ST., 2-STORY house, and furniture for sale.

TO RENT—10-ROOM DWELLING, MODERN IMprovements, on Park-av; 15-room house on Halsted-st. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE HOUSE NO. 725 TYLER-st. near Hoyne; 7 rooms, pantry, closets and basement, $35 per month. Inquire 705 Tyler-st., or 69 South Clinton-st. near Madison.

TO RENT—16-ROOM 3-STORY BRICK HOUSE, lease for 3 years, for $200; Halsted-st., between Washington and Madison. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—A 3-STORY AND BASEMENT NEW brick house, with all modern improvements. Call on DR. W. S. HARROUN, southeast corner Milwaukee-av. and Green-st.

TO RENT—BY M. H. MORRIS, ROOM 6, 127 LaSalle-st.: one 2-story and basement new brick modern-built house with brick barn, at $60 per month; also 10-room wood house and barn, $45 per month; also desk room in nice front office.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, bedroom and sitting-room, 124 South Desplaines-st.

TO RENT—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY.—Splendid cottage, new, No. 683 Tyler-st., cor. Robey, one block from Van Buren-st. cars. 10 rooms, bow windows, water and everything complete. Apply to J. M. WING, 58 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—SELL, OR EXCHANGE, A 3-STORY brick dwelling, containing bath-room, gas, etc., with stable, No. 70 Honore-st., near Adams. Apply Room 12, Nixon Building, corner Monroe and LaSalle.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW OCTAGON FRONT brick house, 431 Harrison-st., near Centre-av.; 10 rooms fitted up in the most modern style; splendid neighborhood. SELDEN FISH, 171 East Madison-st., Rooms 3 and 4.

TO RENT—247 DOUGLAS-PLACE, NEAR PRAIrie-av., cottage of 6 rooms, pantry and closets; gas and water in the house. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—COTtage of 6 rooms, 182 Calumet-av. Rent low. No calls attended to on Sunday.

TO RENT—3-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK dwelling, 72 Thirteenth-st., containing 11 rooms and modern improvements. P. RYAN, 639 State-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE, NO. 83 GOLD-ST., CONtaining 6 rooms, pantry, and closets; can be seen Sunday.

TO RENT—GOOD HOUSE, 10 ROOMS, FURNITURE for sale reasonable; location central. Inquire at 10 South Green-st.

TO RENT—A 6-ROOM FURNISHED COTTAGE ON South Side, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth-sts., or gentleman and wife to take house and board owner and wife for rent. Address N 38, Tribune office.

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE OF 14 ROOMS AND all modern improvements; full of first-class boarders. Rent, $100 a month. Furniture for sale. 119 Green-st., between Monroe and Adams.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 268 WEST HARRISON-ST., to responsible party who will board owners.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF RICHARD SOMERS, ESQ., of Sherman House, at Evanston, 12 rooms, all beautifully furnished, centrally located; will be rented till 1st of May next for $80 per month. WILLIS M. HITT, 468 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—BRICKS 411 AND 413, WASHINGTON-av., new.

Brick 684 Monroe, new.
Bricks new, Park-av., near park, 358 Fulton, $55.
6 rooms, 223 South Green.
Houses rented and rents collected. D. COLE & SON, house agents, 188 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—TENEMENT, SIX ROOMS NEAR END Cottage Grove-av. cars, $20 per month. WILLETT & HERRING, attorneys, 135 Clark-st.

TO RENT—A GOOD HOUSE OF 8 ROOMS IN North Evanston; also one in Glencoe, with the privilege of purchasing at any time for monthly or yearly payments. Rent, $25 per month. C. E. BROWN, near depot, Evanston.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT PARlor and bedroom, with or without board, at No. 111 South Jefferson-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE PLACE SOUTH OF Thirty-first-st., contiguous to steam and horse-cars, dwelling No. 27, containing 8 rooms; rent $35 per month, with immediate possession. T. S. FITCH & CO., 137 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FOUR NEW HANDSOME DWELLINGS, three on North State-st., corner of Superior, east front, and one on North Dearborn-st., between Erie and Huron, also east front, newly built; hot and cold water, water-closets, &c. Now is the time for persons wishing to avail themselves of a first-class residence. Apply to KNAUER BROS., Real Estate Agents, or M. SCANLAN, No. 7 Clark-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE, 45 MINUTES' RIDE, $15; houses, 9 rooms, Norwood, $30, cheap; boarding-house, 7 rooms, $30. EDMUND G. STILES, 275 East Madison-st., office 51.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, 2-STORY AND BASEment brick house, and brick barn, till May 1. Possession immediately. Rent, $140 per month. 17 Honore-st., half block south of Madison-st.

TO RENT—286 MICHIGAN-AV., HOUSE OF 12 rooms, hot and cold water throughout, furnace, etc.

65 Twenty-third-st., unfinished house of 10 rooms. All modern conveniences.

Also, other furnished houses on the South Side. Inquire of DREW & NEWBURY, Rooms 8 and 9 Bryan Block.

TO RENT—WITH POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY, 2-story house 182 Rebecca-st., near Blue Island-av, $40 per month; cottage house, Campbell-av, near Van Buren, $35 per month; 3 living rooms at 1015 West Jackson-st, $15 per month; large basement cellar, 265 West Randolph-st, $35 per month. N. F. MERRILL & CO., 13 Otis Block.

TO RENT—DWELLINGS, ON WEST WASHINGton-st., in the elegant marble building, known as Norton's Block, between Peoria and Sangamon-sts.; modern improvements; to the right parties, rent cheap, by WM. H. THOMPSON, Real Estate Agent, 229 West Madison-st., Thompson's Block.

TO RENT—HANDSOME NEW COTTAGE, TWO-story, on Ashland-av., corner Twelfth-st.; six rooms, pantry, and barn, only $25 per month to respectable tenant.

TO RENT—NEAT COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS—$30; lower part of good house—$26. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A BOARDING-HOUSE, 12 ROOMS; furniture for sale cheap. House full of boarders; or would be suitable for private family. Centrally located; water and gas. Rent cheap. Apply on premises, 236 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—NO. 163 AND 165 HURON-ST., NEAR LaSalle, double, two story and basement brick houses; modern improvements; rent reasonable to responsible parties. Apply to JAMES FROST, on premises.

TO RENT—A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR CHEAP rent, the 4-year lease of new 2-story brick house, 18 Bryan-place, containing 12 rooms, gas, bath, and water; price, $3,000, or will sell house and lease for $3,500 cash. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV., EAST FRONT, NEAR Thirtieth-st., 2-story and basement house, 10 rooms, all modern improvements, in elegant condition. To a suitable family of grown persons, this property will be rented on very fair terms. Inquire of KESLER BROS., Room 9 Nevada Block, Franklin and Washington-sts.

TO RENT--HOUSES.

TO RENT—BY W. H. SAMPSON & CO., REAL Estate & House Renting Agency, 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block:

HOUSES—SOUTH DIVISION.

359 South Park-av., northeast corner Thirtieth-st., two-story frame house, 9 rooms and bath-room.

Very elegant residence on Michigan-av., near Thirty-ninth-st., completely furnished.

Three-story and basement brick house, 292 Michigan-av., near Twelfth-st.; 12 rooms; modern improvements.

New two-story and basement brick house on Johnson-place, near Vincennes-av., 9 rooms each.

New brick house on Thirty-eighth-st., near Vincennes-av.

WEST DIVISION.

Three new three-story and basement marble front houses on Laflin-st., near Monroe-st., 14 rooms each.

582 West Van Buren-st., two-story and basement marble front house, 10 rooms, $83.33 per month.

404 West Tyler-st., new two-story brick house, 12 rooms, $83.33 per month.

New two-story frame house, 993 West Adams-st., 8 rooms, $40 per month.

137 Loomis-st., 11 rooms.

Two-story and basement brick house on Willard-place; furniture for sale.

163 North Paulina-st., store and dwellings.

W. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE AND BARN NEAR Twenty-second-st., $30 per month; also elegantly furnished house. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—CHEAP—LARGE TWO-STORY AND basement brick house on Lake-st., near Union Park. All modern improvements. Possession Nov. 1. Rent, $60. G. C. WHIPPLE, 64 South Desplaines-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM SUITABLE FOR one or two gentlemen, at No. 249 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—SIX PLEASANT ROOMS IN MARBLE front building, east of Union Park. Water-closets, bath-room, etc. Rent $40. Furniture for sale. Address X 27, Tribune office.

TO RENT--STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—BY W. H. SAMPSON & CO., REAL Estate and House-Renting Agency, 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

STORES, OFFICES, ETC.

Stores 45 and 47 East Van Buren-st., with basements.
Stores and basements, 191 and 193 Fifth-av.
Four-story buildings, 15 and 17 Lake-st.
New four-story and basement marble front buildings, Nos. 116 and 118 Fifth-av., with fine stores and offices above, well adapted for a hotel.
Four-story building on State-st., near Madison.
219 East Randolph-st., marble front building.
Beautiful five-story marble front, 149 and 151 State-st.
New four-story and basement, marble front buildings Nos. 16 and 18 Dearborn-st.
96 and 98 Lake-st.
100 and 102 Lake-st.
71 and 73 Lake-st.
68 and 70 Wabash-av.
203 Lake-st.
20 and 22 Canal-st., new four-story brick building.
222 Wabash-av., new four-story and basement marble front building.
131 and 133 Lake, new four-story marble front building.
261 and 263 East Randolph-st.
113, 114, and 116 east Lake-st.
205 East Lake-st., new four-story.
25 South Water-st., new six-story and basement.
Marble front buildings corner Washington-st. and Dearborn-place.
A large list of choice offices and lots in all parts of the city.

WM. H. SAMPSON & CO.,
No. 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block

TO RENT—STORES NOS. 97 AND 101 SOUTH WATER-st., between Dearborn and State-sts; 20x165. Apply to ELI B. WILLIAMS, on the premises, or to MYRON L. PEARCE, under Third National Bank.

TO RENT—STORES AND BASEMENTS. INQUIRE at 275 Fifth-av.

TO RENT—TWO STORES, WITH FIRST-CLASS basements, No. 306 North Wells-st. and 361 North Clark-st., near Oak. Inquire of ANDREW J. BROWN, corner Washington and Franklin-sts.

TO RENT—CORNER GROCERY, AND STOCK for sale; good location. Call corner Polk and Robey-sts., at the store.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL STORE, 330 STATE-ST. Splendid location for shoe store, or hat and cap store.

TO RENT—THE STORE NO. 225½ WEST RANdolph-st. Apply at 257 West Randolph-st., or 361 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—A SMALL SHOP IN A GOOD LOCAtion for a barber, cheap rent. Address H 38, Tribune office.

TO RENT—3 NO. 1 LARGE BRICK STORES JUST being erected, corner Lake-st. and Western-av.; also the second and third stories of the same block to a good party for a hotel, which is very much needed in that locality. MUSSELWHITE & CO., 59 West Lake-st., Room 3.

TO RENT—STORE AND OFFICES, NO. 45 SOUTH Clark, opposite Sherman House, from December 1. Apply to E. BRAINARD, Room 28, Bryan Block.

TO RENT—HOTEL ON LAKE-ST., SUBURBAN TO Chicago, all new and complete, fine location; good parties can do well. L. COMPTER, Room 5, 77 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—TILL MAY 1, ROOM 40, CENTRAL Union Block, corner Market and Madison-sts., or 2 rooms if desired. Terms reasonable. MAGRUDER & KERR, Attorneys, Room 40, Central Union Block.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM. ONE OR TWO MORE desks to rent in the elegant and commodious office, No. 2 Chamber of Commerce, north-east corner, by D. W. IRWIN & CO.

TO RENT—A LARGE BASEMENT, NO. 127 NORTH Halsted-st. A good chance for a laundry. L. C. KINISTON, 333 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—AT A BARGAIN—THE VERY CONVEnient and desirably located store, 40x90, 31 and 33 Canal-st., lately occupied by our wholesale business. HAMLIN, HALE & COMPANY, Madison and Franklin-sts.

TO RENT—TWO NEW BRICK STORES, WITH basement, 24x35 feet, located on State-st., between Twenty-first and Twenty-second-sts. Will rent low to a responsible tenant. Inquire of J. S. NEWHOUSE, on the premises.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, LOFTS, AND basements, in new marble-front buildings on State-st., between Van Buren and Harrison. C. S. WALLER, 256 State-st., Room 8.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT OFFICE, WITH private office attached. Apply to THE NEWSPAPER UNION, 114 East Monroe-st.

TO RENT—STORE NO. 688 WEST LAKE-ST. SUITable for millinery or fancy goods, completely furnished, with fixtures, counters, shelving, etc.

TO RENT—70 AND 72 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. store 20x74, basement 40x74, second floor 20x74, third floor 40x74, with steam elevator. Apply to F. W. KRAUSE, basement 76 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND THREE ROOMS, 15 BY 50 feet, at $20 per month by buying two counters, two tiers shelving, and partition for $15; a good business stand for bakery, confectionery, milk, or news depot. No. 68 Twenty-ninth-st. Inquire of GEORGE JOHNSON, up stairs.

TO RENT—ONE-HALF OF STORE IN GOOD LOcation for jewelry, confectionery, etc. Apply at 347 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—LARGE STORE, 20X115 FT, NEXT TO corner Halsted and Harrison-sts., also large basement 30x115 ft. J. H. KEELER, 225 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

TO RENT—A FEW OF THOSE LARGE OFFICES suitable for commercial business, &c., at No. 182 State-st., opposite the great Palmer Hotel.

TO RENT—A NEW STORE AT THE CORNER OF Van Buren and Harrison-sts. Rent moderate. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—LARGE BARN, AT 343 WEST POLK-ST.

TO RENT—STORE NOS. 26 AND 28 SOUTH WATER-st., between Michigan and Wabash-avs., 42x94, with L 24x40, 4 stories and basement; very desirable for heavy business. Apply to B. LOWENTHAL, at International Bank, 133 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—NICE COTTAGE ON NORTH LASALLE-st., $30 a month to May 1, 1873. H. WHIPPLE, 75 South Canal-st., Room 8.

TO RENT—BY D. COLE & SON, 188 WEST MADIson-st.:

Several splendid stores, with or without basements, heated by steam, on Madison-st., near Halsted.
243 South Halsted-st.
123 West Washington-st.
225 West Randolph-st.
Several new and elegant stores on Madison-st., now being built, and will be finished to suit tenants.
Also several splendid basements on Madison-st.; just the location for a good trunk store.
Rents collected.

TO RENT—STORE, NO. 925 WEST MADISON-ST., drab and gold front, size 20 by 40; price $40 per month. Inquire of owner, L. B. MANTONYA, Clifton House.

TO RENT—STORES ON WABASH-AV., NEAR THE Post Office, small store, with rooms above and in rear; the most desirable location on South Side for a fancy business; suitable for first-class restaurant. JOHN M. WAITE or S. E. WELLS, 45 Hubbard-court.

TO RENT—THIRD STORY OF BUILDING 35 AND 37 Canal-st., corner of Washington, with or without steam power; admirably adapted for a light manufacturing business. Apply to TAPPAN, McKILLOP & CO., 35 Canal-st.

TO RENT—SINGLE AND DOUBLE OFFICES. IN building southwest corner Randolph and State-sts. Also, 4th floor of same building, 86x40, high ceiling, and well lighted. Apply to TAPPAN, McKILLOP & CO., 35 Canal-st.

TO RENT—THE STORE 376 STATE-ST., NOW OCcupied by Edwards, Binett & Co., is offered for rent after Nov. 1. Also, 3 rooms on second floor, lately occupied by Clarke, Layton & Co. J. L. DAVIS, 376 State-st., Room 6.

TO RENT—BASEMENT AT 823 WABASH-AV.

TO RENT—STABLE, WITH ROOM FOR EIGHT horses; also, good rooms above, with water and gas. Apply at 1123 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—STORES—A LARGE LIST OF STORES in all parts of the burnt district; also lofts and basements. Inquire at the General Renting Agency of DREW & NEWBURY, Rooms 8 and 9 Bryan Block.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM-POWER, third and fourth floors of store No. 243 and 245 Lake-st., Garnett Building. Apply to JAMES J. WALWORTH, first floor.

TO RENT—A LARGE STORE FOR WHOLESALE business, 26x150 feet, four stories and basement, built and finished most thoroughly. Apply to RATHBONE & CHIPMAN, 153 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—DESK-ROOM IN KENT'S BUILDING, 153 Monroe-st., one door from LaSalle-st., with use of vault. RATHBONE & CHIPMAN, 153 Monroe-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—STORES NOS 75 AND 77, MARKET-ST., 40x70, with lofts and basements; will give a five-years' lease. J. M. MARSHALL, 124 Clark-st., Room 5.

TO RENT—STORE AND ROOMS, SEPARATE OR together, in new brick building 597 North Wells-st. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—STORES, LOFTS, AND OFFICES IN burnt district, on Lake and Clark-sts., with good vaults, and elevators. Bank offices in Speed Block, on Dearborn-st., with vaults. Persons wishing stores and offices will do well to call and examine my rent roll, as I can accommodate in price, size, &c. J. M. MARSHALL, 124 Clark-st., Room 5.

TO RENT—TWO NEW STORES ON CLYBOURN-av. with four rooms attached to each. $20 and $25. A. T. GALT, 77 Dearborn st, Room 11.

TO RENT—BASEMENT—116 AND 118 CLINTON, CORner Kinzie; 40x50 feet; well lighted; well furnished. Cheap. JOHN EMERSON, 126 North Canal-st.

TO RENT—WITH POWER—SECOND AND THIRD floor of shop corner Monroe and Clinton-streets. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—FINE LARGE OFFICE, CHEAP, IN Otis Block, corner LaSalle and Madison-sts. Inquire at Room 41.

TO RENT—WITH STEAM POWER, LARGE OR small rooms for light manufacturing purposes. New brick building, fire proof. W. H. CLARKE, Room 42, Union Block.

TO RENT—DESK-ROOM IN COAL OFFICE, WITH desk, etc.—$10; office at 46 West Madison-st.—$15. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORE ON NORTH WELLS-ST.—$35; store and 3 rooms in rear—$50, near Ohio-st. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT--STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—FINE STORE, 21x80, WEST LAKE-ST.—$60; store and 4 rooms in rear, Coolidge-st.—$25. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—SHOP 60x70, WITH POWER. 229 AND 230 Michigan-st.

TO RENT—LOFT 50X120 FEET OVER CENTRE-av. stables, 370 and 372 West Madison-st.; also third floor in rear of above, 50x100 feet.

TO RENT—THE FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS OF No. 731 State-st., suitable for a store or a light manufacturing business.

TO RENT—GOOD DRY BASEMENT. APPLY TO J. J. HARRINGTON, 246 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—BASEMENT 229 WEST MADISON-ST. light and airy; suitable for any business. WILLIAM H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS FOR OFFICES OR SLEEPING apartments, second story of 616 Wabash-av. Apply to N. G. DUNN & CO.

WANTED---TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR A CUSTOMER WITH a small family, a well-furnished house, on Michigan or Wabash-avs., near Twenty-second-st. The house must be in good repair, and furniture complete. BREWSTER, PHILLIPS & CO., 154 LaSalle-st., basement.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NICELY LOCATED COTtage, either on South or West Side. Call on or address A. P. TEEL, Rooms 12 and 14, 188 East Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A MAN AND WIFE, NO children, two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Would be permanent. Address, stating terms, W H W, 161 Monroe-st., Room 1, Kent's Block.

WANTED—TO RENT—A PARTLY FURNISHED cottage, 6 rooms, or part of house. Address immediately, B 60, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE IN GOOD LOcation, convenient to cars. Address A. C. LOOMIS & CO., 273 South Canal-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT or whole house for a first-class restaurant; location between Clark-st. and Wabash-av. and South Water and Madison-sts. Address X 96, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT A GOOD HOUSE ON OR near Madison-st., not above Robey. will pay 6 months' rent in advance. Address, with particulars, M. S., 987 Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR TERM OF YEARS, large, first-class house, centrally located on West Side, or upper floor of building on South Side suitable for first-class boarding house. Address, giving terms and locality, X 84, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, for light housekeeping; West Side. Address H 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping, within 4 or 5 blocks of the corner of Lake and Lincoln-sts. Address or apply to W H J, 704 West Lake-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A SINGLE LADY, A medium-sized furnished room, in a quiet family and neighborhood, on the South Side, south of Sixteenth, and east of State. Isolation desired; will not be an intrusion. Address, stating full particulars, exposure, manner of heating, terms (must be moderate), etc., B 48, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN, A well-furnished room; grate fire preferred; with breakfast and tea or without; must be first-class. Address E 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN a good locality, by a first-class tenant. Address, stating situation and terms, B 92, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN, ROOM furnished, gas, and fire, with or without board. Address, with terms, P 34, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A BACHELOR, A FURnished room, where parties are not too inquisitive; must be first-class. Address, with terms, H 20, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—5 OR 6 ROOMS OR A small cottage, suitable for housekeeping, by a family of three persons in a good neighborhood, on the South Side. Address E 52, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A DESIRABLE FURNISHed house on the South Side for a private family. For a convenient, well-furnished house, with barn, a liberal price will be paid. Address J. C. FARRINGTON, 3 and 4, Bryan Block.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY AN A NO. 1 TENANT, a furnished house in a good location in the West or South Division; rent, $1,000 to $1,200 a year. Apply at once to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A YOUNG GENTLEman and wife on the West Side, a suite of two rooms or one large room in private family preferred. Address, stating price terms and particulars, M. J. F., 19 South Leavitt-st., city.

WANTED—TO RENT—BARN WITH SIX OR MORE stalls, near Rush-st. bridge. W. M. HOYT, corner River-st. and Michigan-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GOOD STABLE IN THE West Division, with room for ton or more horses. Apply to C. L. WOODMAN & CO., corner Canal and Adams-sts.

WANTED—TO RENT—WHOLE OR PART OF A store by Nov. 1; rent moderate; Madison or Halsted-st. preferred. Address U 23, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OF about 8 rooms by a small family of adults; would board the parties for the rent if desired. Address X 93, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR A MAN AND WIFE, three rooms for housekeeping within twenty minutes' walk of Madison-st. bridge; or, board with family who have no other boarders. Address, stating terms, H 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS for housekeeping between Halsted, Harrison, Ashland, and Madison. Address LYMAN, 1055 Harrison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 8 OR 10 rooms on West Side, east of Aberdeen-st. and south of Fulton-st. KENNEDY & NEWELL, 79 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A SINGLE GENTLEman, a well-furnished suite of rooms convenient to first-class day board; must be on the South Side. Address B, care Franklin MacVeagh & Co.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NICE COTTAGE OF 6 OR 7 rooms, furnished, by a young married couple on the West Side in a good location. Address O 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A YOUNG GENTLEman, a furnished room, comfortable and neat. Must be located north of Sixteenth-st. and east of State, in a pleasant neighborhood. None but the best accommodations. Address B 92, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, with modern improvements. Address C 75, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE, 8 TO 10 ROOMS, to board proprietors, with privilege of taking other boarders. Address A 54, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR three young men, with or without board, within 10 minutes of Post Office. Address E 48, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—TO RENT—COTTAGE HOUSE OF 3 OR 4 rooms, or 2 or 3 rooms, well furnished, suitable for light housekeeping. Address F 84, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GOOD HOUSE, CENtrally located; would like to board owner for payment, or in part; references exchanged. Address A, 25 South Ann-st.; no charge.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENTLEMAN AND wife, a house, or rooms suitable for housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished. Address, stating terms, location, etc., D. H. DICKINSON, 310 North Water-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 OR 3 UNFURNISHED rooms, handy to one of the C. B. & Q. depots or Lumberman's buses.

WANTED—TO RENT — FURNISHED FRONT room, with or without board, in a first-class neighborhood, for gentleman and wife, prompt pay, terms must be reasonable. Address, giving full particulars and price, R 42, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A YOUNG MAN, A pleasant furnished room in a private family, in good location, where there are young people, and the comforts of a home to be had. Please address, giving particulars, and location, M, Letter Carrier 7.

WANTED—TO RENT—BUILDING FOR BOARDing stable; first-class preferred. Address O 75, Branch Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 OR 3 ROOMS, BY GENtleman and wife, for light housekeeping. Address, stating terms and location, D., 487 State-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ADOPTION—WANTED A HEALTHY GIRL, 9 OR 10 years of age to adopt, a good home and every care, at a farm house in the northwest of Illinois. For further particulars apply at 312 Throop-st.

A YOUNG MAN OF 32 WANTS TO CONNECT himself with some established business house; can invest $10,000. Address B 61, Tribune office.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, Loan Office, 364 State-st.

EXCELSIOR EMPLOYMENT AGENCY WILL SUPply first-class help for hotels, restaurants, private families, &c., &c. Office 97 West Madison-st.

GOOD BOOKS BRING THE SELLER GOOD prices, at BALDWIN'S Cheap Book Store, 48 East Harrison-st.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR BUCKwheat at MARINE MILLS, 66 and 68 North Canal-st.

I WANT EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT DR. JOHN PHILLIPS has a very large assortment of Brazilian Pebble Spectacles for sale which he suits by inspection of the eye. Don't forget the place, 190 Fourth-av, Optician and Oculist, a few doors from Harrison-st.

MRS. PAULINE LETANG, FRENCH DRESSmaker, 940 State-st., wishes to inform her friends and customers that she has just received all new paterns from Paris.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR OLD books and libraries. Call or address BALDWIN'S Cheap Book Store, 48 East Harrison-st.

THE LADIES WILL FIND MRS. M. D. HUDSON'S "Alabaster Cream" (cosmetic) at BLISS & SHARP'S, Agents for South Side, corner Twenty-second-st. and Wabash-av., and J. F. LEE'S, Agent for West Side, corner Harrison and Halsted-sts.

THE STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, NO. 126 WEST Monroe-st., continues as heretofore, to be the only reliable office in the city where all help supplied to our patrons are required to give the best of references. Our books contain the names of over 12,000 persons who can testify to the honorable manner in which we conduct our business. German and Scandinavian help furnished at short notice.

WANTED—AN INTEREST IN SOME MANUFACturing or other respectable business. State kind of business and full particulars. Address Y 37, Tribune office.

WANTED—ALL WHO WANT TO PROVIDE YOURselves and children with a good and comfortable home, in a country of health and prosperity, you can procure such homes in the Southwestern Colony of Colorado. For particulars, apply to D. S. GREEN, General Superintendent, 209 West Madison-st.

WANTED TO PURCHASE AN INTEREST IN A hat and cap or gents' furnishing goods store. Address U 42, Tribune office.

WANTED—A CHILD TO BOARD, FROM 3 TO 7 years old, by a lady having lately lost a child; references given and required. Address P 62, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD GUN, BREECHLOADER, with or without case and fixtures; cash purchaser. Address C. C. HENRY, P O Box 355, Chicago.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—AN INTEREST IN AN established grocery store on the North Side; can invest from $2,000 to $3,000; large acquaintance. Address Y 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—A COUPLE WITH GOOD REFERence, that would like to share the expense of housekeeping with a couple that have a well furnished house, with modern improvements, on the South Side, can address R 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—COPYING—TWO YOUNG MEN WOULD like employment for evenings in the shape of copying for lawyers or business men. Address B 64, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—ONE OR MORE NO. 1 EXPERIenced lady and gentlemen canvassers for work in this and other cities. Wages from $3 to $5 per day. Address B 70, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A BUILDER, TO BUILD SEVERAL houses and take a share of his pay in good lots. G. R. GRIFFIN, northwest corner Clark and Madison-sts.

WANTED—ONE OR MORE HOUSES TO BUILD. Will take horse as part payment. STEPHENSON, 1146 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—THE AGENCY OR MANAGEMENT OF some good business in Chicago, where activity and energy is required. Best of city references. No patent right men need answer. A 97, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY OR RENT—A SMALL SODA fountain. Address L 11, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—TO BUY—A GOOD SURVEYOR'S transit, at 20 Congress-st. GEO. W. WAITE & CO.

WANTED—A FEW MECHANICS TO LEARN drawing evenings. Room 2, 254 South Halsted-st. Inquire Monday evening.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF MEANS TO TAKE full charge of a smart American boy, 14 years of age, where he can have a business education. Apply 569 South State-st.

WANTED—A SET OF BOOKS TO KEEP OR ACcounts to examine, evenings, by an experienced and competent accountant. Address W, care 70, South Canal.

WANTED—AN ENTERPRISING CANVASSER TO purchase the copy-right of a Catholic chromo, with stock on hand of chromos. A good bargain is offered. Call upon or address C. P. COGGESHALL, 34 West Washington-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—ALL PERSONS ABOUT TO ERECT buildings, to consult the Mechanics' Building Company before doing so. Frame or brick buildings put up in the best manner. Time given, if required, for the whole or part. No commissions; no charge for plans and specification. A large number of good workmen employed by this company. Office, 41 West Washington-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A RARE CHANCE—FOR RENT—A LAUNDRY doing a big business, everything in complete running order. CHINESE LAUNDRY, 167 Madison-st.

AN ELEGANTLY FITTED UP SALOON, WITH good stock, doing a fine business, for sale cheap. Apply at 119 South Dearborn-st., Room 1.

A WELL-ESTABLISHED GROCERY STORE, SITuate in the midst of an extensive ready-money neighborhood for sale. Any energetic man can realize a fortune in five years. Will sell cheap to the first man with ready cash, as the owner has other important business to attend to. Address X 82, Tribune office.

A GOOD CIGAR STORE TO SELL AT A BARgain if taken at once, with first-class fixtures, best location in the city. For further particulars apply at 303 West Madison-st.

A FIRST-CLASS MEAT MARKET, DOING A wholesale and retail business, for sale. Inquire 449 South Clark-st.

A RARE CHANCE—DRUG STORE FOR SALE, 25 miles from Chicago, on the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad. Will inventory between $6,000 and $7,000; sales over $50 a day. Good reasons for selling. Inquire of proprietor, B. VAN BUREN, Lemont, Ill.

A GREAT BARGAIN—ONE OF THE BEST GROcery stores in Blue Island-av. has got to be sold by to-morrow. A great chance for an enterprising man. The proprietor has other business to attend to. Inquire to-day until 11 o'clock or to-morrow at 111 Blue Island-av.

A WIDE-AWAKE, ENERGETIC BUSINESS MAN with a small capital can learn of the best business opportunity in the city by calling on W. H. VAN ORNUM, 312 Cottage Grove-av., any afternoon.

A GOOD, ESTABLISHED BUSINESS FOR SALE. 100 per cent guaranteed to the wholesale trade; cash, $2,000. Address D 68, Tribune office.

AN ENERGETIC MAN WITH A FEW HUNDRED dollars can learn of a good honest paying business by addressing O 56, Tribune office.

BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE FOR SALE—ON Madison-st. Address B, Room 2, 124 South Clark-st.

BEST CHANCE EVER OFFERED FOR A good man with some capital to join me in disposing of, or manufacturing a new and valuable patent just invented. Address or call on J. W. HARMOUNT, 285 State-st.

BOARDING HOUSE AND SALOON FOR SALE with lease and fixtures, No. 19 Church-place, near Fifth-av, on Harrison-st.

COMPLETE OUTFIT IN STOVE HARDWARE, crockery, tables, &c., for a restaurant or large boarding house. W. SANG & CO., corner Sedgwick and Oak-st.

CHOICE GROCERY HOUSE, FOR SALE—WELL established; satisfactory reasons. Address C 27, Tribune office.

DENTIST OFFICE FOR SALE, CHEAP; GOOD LOcation. DENTIST, 1308 State-st.

EXCELLENT CHANCE FOR A GOOD BUSINESS man—A good paying custom boot and shoe shop in very desirable location for sale cheap. NOCKIN & FISCHER, 16 South Desplaines-st.

FURNITURE AND LEASE OF BOARDING HOUSE for sale, containing 15 rooms, full of paying boarders, in desirable location on West Side. For particulars apply at 159 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CENTRAL REAL estate in Chicago—A splendid business, doing a heavy trade in dry goods and groceries; amount of stock about $4,000; store to rent; best location in city of Elgin, Ill. For particulars, address M. & J. McNEIL, Elgin.

FOR SALE—THE TWELFTH-ST. 'BUS COMPANY offer for sale their route, buildings, and stock. Apply to W. A. RUSSELL, Agent, 242 West Twelfth-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIXTURES, ETC., OF LUNCH counter in saloon, within 50 feet of Board of Trade building. Inquire at 110 South Clark-st., basement, at lunch counter.

GOOD CORNER GROCERY, WITH FULL STOCK, for sale at a bargain for cash. L. H. FREIBERGER, 519 State-st.

GOOD OPENING FOR A YOUNG PHYSICIAN; practice established, with office and drugs. Address Box 144, Nevada, Livingston Co., Ill.

1. FANCY DYE HOUSE FOR SALE.
Half interest in a real estate office.
2 laundries.
These are first-class business chances.
M. S. STEVENS, 127 West Washington-st.

MEAT MARKET FOR SALE; WILL BE SOLD cheap; a rare chance for some party. L. KINISTON, 333 West Madison-st.

MACHINE SHOP, TOOLS, AND FOUNDRY, WITH lot 70x200 feet, for sale, fronting on two streets, centrally and conveniently located to railroads and river, at a bargain, only $16,000. J. S. & A. SCOVEL, 76 Madison, near State-st.

MANUFACTURING BUSINESS FOR SALE. STAple articles; 25 per cent profit. Good reason for selling. Address F 59, Tribune Branch office.

NEW SAFE FOR SALE CHEAP—HALL'S FIRE proof; size, No. 12. Apply to JOHN L. RANNEY, 17 Chamber of Commerce.

ONE OF THE BEST RESTAURANTS IN THE CITY for sale. Got to be sold in one week, as the proprietor is sick. Call at 348½ State-st.

PATENT RIGHT FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF the American Coal and Wood Box for sale. Address 400 West VanBuren-st., J. MALLIN.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE, WHERE A LARGE business can be done. For particulars call at 371 Wabash-av., or 274 West Madison-st.

RARE CHANCE—MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK—ladies' hair store, stock, fittings, and furniture, all complete, with the lease and good will of the business. Good reason for selling. Call on C. J. HARPER, 170 South Halsted-st.

RESTAURANT — IN COMPLETE ORDER, DOING a splendid business, good location, for sale at a bargain, on account of other interest. D. OLMSTEAD, 21 Exchange Building, corner Clark and Washington-sts.

SALOON FOR SALE, NO. 213 WEST TWELFTH-st., at J. Brennan's horse market.

STOCK OF GROCERIES AND LEASE FOR SALE—Stock full and first-class location, one of the best on West Side; doing good trade, all cash. Call at 813 West Lake-st.

STOCK OF CIGARS, TOBACCO AND NOTIONS at 601 State-st., for sale very cheap. Good business done, reason told for selling.

STOCK OF DRY GOODS WITH LONG LEASE OF store for sale. Location West Side; doing a good business. Will take in payment city real estate. Address A. B., 131 East Madison-st.

STOCK, FIXTURES, AND LEASE OF A GENTS' furnishing goods store doing a good business and in a first-class location for sale at a bargain; satisfactory reasons given for selling. For particulars call or address JOHN G. McHUGH, Room 8, Lind Block.

STATIONERY, NEWS AND CIGAR STORE ON THE West Side for sale. Address S 77, Tribune office.

SALOON WITH FOUR BILLIARD TABLES AND other fixtures, for sale, suitable for lager beer saloon. Apply at southwest corner Randolph and Canal-sts, in basement.

TO A MAN OF MEANS, THE LEASE, GOOD WILL and fixtures of a first-class retail cigar and liquor store in the best location on the West Side for sale. Address L 26, Tribune office.

TO DRUGGISTS—I HAVE ONE OF THE PRETtiest little drug stores in Chicago for sale very cheap; can remain near present location, or be moved to any other; only $1,000 to $1,500 cash required. Call at 87 West Lake-st., Room 3.

WE HAVE A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR A party with from $400 to $500, to step into an established restaurant in a very desirable location. Apply to J. C. CALDWELL & CO., 336 Wabash-av.

WILL BE SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH, THE STOCK and fixtures of a large grocery store doing a large trade; also lease of building, and rent trifling. Inquire at 251 West Taylor-st., corner of Halsted.

WANTED—A CUSTOMER FOR A STOCK OF tools of paint shop, horse and wagon for one-third value. Also one lot on West Erie-st., between Lincoln and Robey, and one in Hyde Park on Woodlawn-av. Address J. F. FRISBIE, Riverside, Ill.

$75 WORTH FOR $50—A NEW AND COMPLETE travelling outfit of mechanical implements for manufacturing, useful and fast-selling articles from all over; $10 to $25 per day easily made with them; full instructions free. Call at 69 South Canal-st., basement.

$200 WILL PURCHASE A SPLENDID PAYING office business, including over $400 worth of goods; only $200 required in cash. Inquire at rear office No. 127 West Washington-st.

$550 WILL BUY A GOOD, ONE-STORY building, store front, rooms in the rear, with five years lease of ground; or I will sell a fresh and new stock of cigars, books and stationery, cheap, to parties that will occupy the store; reasons for selling other business to attend to. Call evenings, after 6, or address, 459 North Clark-st.

$2,000 WILL BUY A TEA STORE WELL LOcated and doing a fine business; sold for no fault; present owner going into the wholesale business. Address A 80, Tribune Branch office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED — PROFITABLE EMPLOYment. We wish to employ gentlemen and ladies to solicit orders for the celebrated Improved Buckeye Shuttle Sewing Machine. Stitch alike on both sides. It will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, cord, bind, braid, gather, and ruffle,—and sew from the finest nainsook to beaver overcoatings and leather. For further particulars, address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, Ohio, or St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR THE CITY AND COUNtry to sell an article needed in every house; good canvassers can make easily $150 per month. Address ELASTIC BROOM CO., 23 South Canal-st.

AGENTS WANTED—IN EACH STATE, FIRST-class iron and brass goods, success certain, business permanent. Also, agent in each county. Address CENTRAL MANUFACTURING CO., St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED—WHO MEAN BUSINESS, for the most profitable article in the market. A. M. RICHARDSON, 123 West Madison-st.

AGENTS WANTED—WATCH FREE TO ALL—$10 to $25 a day, cash, on $5 capital. No risk for either sex. Every town will do it, can be done in city or country. Samples free. Call and see. Don't delay. A. RAY, 25 West Lake-st.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL AN ARTICLE ENtirely new; sells to business men; profits large. Call at 223 West Madison-st., up stairs.

IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

A Week at Idaho Springs---Visit to Georgetown.

Silver-Mining in Colorado---How the Argentiferous Ore is Separated from Its Natural Affinities.

Gray's Peak---An Ascent of the Mountain.

IX.

From Our Own Correspondent.

GEORGETOWN, Col., September, 1872.

A week at Idaho Springs wore away the savage tendencies of our camp-life, and brought us into the old groove of civilized tastes and habits. Pleasant and novel as our experience had been, we felt no lingering disposition to intrude permanently upon the domain of the dusky children of the forest, and willingly accorded to the Indian maiden the exclusive pleasure of sitting by smoky camp-fires, and adorning herself by the crystal streams. Indeed, we rather congratulated ourselves upon being so distantly related to our model mother, Eve, who was obliged to pass her life in romantic bowers, with nothing to do but gaze upon the beauties of Nature, and talk with angels and serpents. We even went so far as to excuse her for eating the apple and getting driven out of Paradise, to which happy circumstance we are supposed to owe all our sinful luxuries. Primitive simplicity may be very poetic, but it has serious drawbacks, and, in the long run, living in houses is decidedly preferable.

But civilization has its weak side, and watering-place life is much the same the world over.

CONVENTIONAL TOURISTS

come to the Rocky Mountains just as they go to Newport, because it is the thing to do. They put on fine clothes, object to climbing mountains because it disarranges their toilettes and spoils their complexions, and are altogether *ennuyee* without precisely the same round of excitement they have at home, or think they ought to have away from home. There is the usual amount of flirting, and manœuvering, and yawning, and gossiping, with excursions and fine scenery to fall back upon as a base of operations.

IDAHO

has hitherto been the watering-place of Colorado, although it is likely to divide the honor in future with Colorado Springs. In natural attractions, it has nothing to surpass the vicinity of the beautiful Manitou valley; still it has the advantage of a higher altitude and more bracing air, as well as the hot soda springs; which afford the most delightful baths in the world. It is also further back in the mountains, and nearer the prominent points of business-interest. It is pompletely shut in by bare and rugged peaks, with Clear Creek running through it, and smaller streams tumbling through the rocky canons that lead from it. Driving out of the little valley between the wild and barren walls of the Virginia Canon, and up a steady ascent of two miles, you see the smoke of Central City purling as far down on the other side. The road in the opposite direction leads along the banks of Chicago Creek, through the wildest of natural scenery, until it sinks into a trail that, fifteen miles away, brings you to the Chicago Lakes,—a succession of grand waterfalls, and the scene of Bierstadt's well-known picture of a "Storm in the Rocky Mountains." Two or three miles away, in yet another direction, there is a mountain to which parties of pale-faced and white-fingered tourists resort daily to search for the opals that are hidden away in the rocks. Some of them are milky and lustreless, but occasionally a patient stone-breaker is rewarded with a brilliant fire-opal of great size and value.

Leaving Idaho, with its baths and billiard halls, its hot springs and its invalids, a drive of fourteen miles between the high, rocky cliffs that border Clear Creek, past busy mining settlements and noisy quartz mills, brings us to

GEORGETOWN,

the centre of the largest silver-mining interests in Colorado. Here we find ourselves in a new world altogether. The Rocky Mountains are no longer regarded from a purely æsthetic standpoint. They are vast mineral depositories, made to be dug out, and torn up, and tunneled, to be bought, and sold, and appropriated with strict reference to the utilities. Everybody either owns a mine, works in a mine, has just sold a mine, is about to buy a mine, or is prospecting for a mine. The main business of life is dealing in silver ore. People are all living upon the verge of grand fortunes, which is probably the next best to possessing a grand fortune, as it furnishes one with all the anticipations, without any of the responsibilities. The chief objects of interest are

MINERAL SPECIMENS AND REDUCTION-WORKS.

Even the children talk learnedly of desulphurization, and oxidation, and amalgamation, and assay values, and furnaces with more names and specific uses than I could possibly remember; and your driver discourses of geological formations and true fissure veins, until you are struck dumb with the weight of scientific knowledge, and begin to picture to yourself a race of mineralogists whose tea-table talk shall be drawn from the interior of the earth, and who shall start out *en masse* in pursuit of the philosopher's stone.

THE PLACE ITSELF

is a pleasant little mountain-town of 2,000 inhabitants, wedged in between two rocky and silver-rimmed walls, less than half a mile apart. Its necessity for growing in length is evident, as it is clearly impossible for it to grow in width; and, as you glance upward at the steep, sharp ledges that tower 2,000 feet above you on each side, you involuntarily speculate as to the possibility of the rocks becoming loosened, and surprising the dwellers in the narrow valley by an unceremonious passage through their kitchen-doors. You thoughtlessly inquire if there is no danger of snow-slides, but you are invariably met with a look of injured innocence, and a prompt denial of any such possibility; upon which you coincide at once in that theory of the atmosphere *extends* to the snow, or that the people are under the special protection of Providence. The sun rises very late, and sets very early, and the snow lying upon the near peaks, these first autumn mornings, gives one a chilly presentment of winter severity. But it seems that the peaks have a monopoly of the cold weather, and the climate, even at this elevation of nearly 8,500 feet, is comparatively mild and even, throughout the year.

MUSCLE IS MASTER HERE,

and your servants, if you are fortunate enough to find any, even at the price of $10 or $15 a week, dictate their own terms, to which you can amiably submit, or do your housework. Common labor commands from $3 to $4 a day in the mines, while skilled labor is now worth $5 or $6. Intelligent and educated men often go to work with the pick and drill, because it seems to be the surest way to mend fallen fortunes, or lay the foundation of new ones. The mountains are dotted and veined with silver; but the great demand seems to be for

CAPITAL TO DEVELOP THE MINES,

and greater facilities for reducing the ore after it is taken out. At present, the larger portion of it is shipped abroad; but the distance from the railroad has rendered transportation both difficult and expensive, so that only the more valuable ores have yet been made use of. The new reduction works, owned by Mr. Judd, of Chicago, have just been started, in addition to the large ones already in operation.

Silver, like most precious things, seems to be mixed with a large quantity of alloy, and

THE COMPLICATED PROCESS

by which natural affinities are broken up, and the pure metal is divorced from its first love, is one of the curiosities of this mineral region. For the benefit of those who are as ignorant as I was, a brief outline of it may not be out of place. The dark, glittering ore that you pick up at every corner has very little suggestion of the bright silver that adorns your table. It looks more like a combination of iron and lead, which enter very largely into its composition. It bears still less resemblance to anything valuable after it has been crushed, and dried, and pulverized. But the fine dust is thrown into a furnace, with a large quantity of salt, and subjected to intense heat, until the sulphur, which is so closely combined with the ore, is disengaged, when the red-hot ashes are taken out and cooled for the pans, in which they are stirred with quicksilver for several hours. The refuse matter passes off. The silver follows its affinity, and takes to the quicksilver, from which it is unceremoniously severed again by being put into a retort and exposed to severe heat, which sends the quicksilver flying into vapor. As the silver cannot follow, it is left alone, and, in its solitary state, is amiably submits to being melted and moulded into bricks, which are taken to the assay office and stamped for market. The quicksilver is solid and condensed, and fulfils again its destiny of decoy to the unsuspecting metal, and so on for an indefinite period, as it seems to survive the repeated fiery process unharmed.

The pride of Georgetown, in an esthetic way, is

GRAY'S PEAK.

Like pretty much all the peaks of any note in Colorado, it has claimed to be the highest until quite recently; but the palm of altitude has now, by very general consent, been given to Mount Lincoln, and Gray's Peak falls into the second place, ranging from 14,251 to 14,466 feet, according to your authority. Having acquired that taste for elevations which is usually said to grow upon people, our first excursion from Georgetown was to the summit of this peak. The distance is fifteen miles, and the road winds up Clear Creek, through the centre of the mining regions. The romance of the profound forest-solitudes is taken away by busy little mining towns, mills in all stages of progress, dark tunnels opening back into the heart of the mountains, and the miners' cabins perched aloft, like eyries, in the most impossible niches, and at the dizziest altitudes. We started late in the afternoon, and drove eight miles, to the little town of

BAKERSVILLE,

where, for the moderate sum of $4 a day, we had the privilege of sitting upon wooden benches, gazing at wooden walls, treading upon carpetless floors, and sleeping upon something considerably harder than the ground and the luxurious buffalo-robe. The only noticeable thing about the place was the blackened ruins of some valuable reduction-works which were burned down last season, and with which, no doubt, the glory of the town departed.

Our early morning drive is through the wildest of mountain-scenery, and over the roughest of mountain-roads. As we ascend from the forest of stunted evergreens, an immense wall of solid rock, some thousands of feet in height, sweeps around from the peak, in a partial semi-circle, and shuts in the road in front and on the left. Midway to the top of this vast granite ledge, which they call

MOUNT M'CLELLAN,

is a small cabin, perched upon a shelving rock, at the entrance of one of the best-developed mines in the vicinity. The men are hoisted up to this serial abode by ropes, and work without much danger of intrusion from the outside world. It ought to be a hermit's paradise, for it looks as inaccessible as an eagle's eyrie.

Sheltered by this gray wall, the mountain-slopes are green even at this season, and the brilliantly-tinted flowers grow to the very verge of the snow-fields. One of our party finds a handful of wild straw-berries, small but finely-flavored. We leave the carriage about three miles from the summit, and, mounting sure-footed ponies, scatter along the roomy slopes, over the dazzling snow-banks; past the gay flower-beds; past the source of Clear Creek, where the crystal water seems to well out from the dark-gray rocks; past the curious pink snow-drifts, which put to flight all our preconceived notions on the subject of snow; up steep, rocky ascents, where a mis-step would send us hundreds of feet, over sharp, jagged points, to the yawning chasm below; occasionally leaving a timid one to toil upward on foot, after fastening the tired pony to a loose stone; until, at last, we reach the small plateau

AT THE SUMMIT,

and, dismounting, wrap ourselves in heavy shawls, and sit down shiveringly in the shelter of a kindly rock. The view is quite similar to that already described from Mount Lincoln, excepting that here we look down into the sunny meadows and wooded hills of Middle Park, and the limitless blue Plains on the east seem just at our feet. Everywhere else stretches the wide, lofty, snow-dashed, and rock-bound mountain, fascinating in its suggestion of power, but oppressive in its strange loneliness and grandeur. Just opposite, a few hundred or a few thousand feet away, rises the twin point, which, after many changes, settled down under the name of

TORREY'S PEAK.

It looks as if we might walk there in a few moments; but appearances are very deceptive in this clear atmosphere. The sparkling waters of Grizzly Lake glisten in a rocky basin far below us.

For the first time in our experience of peaks, we escaped a snow-storm, although the soft white cloud-wreaths rolled down threateningly near, and occasionally drifted across the higher summits. But mountain-tops are

BLEAK PLACES AT BEST,

and we were glad to retrace our steps down the dizzy heights, and find ourselves from the piercing winds. Stopping for an hour in the grassy valley where we left the carriage, we disposed of our lunch, and gathered large bouquets of the purple and white columbine, which grows as luxuriantly here as a tropical flower. But they lost their freshness, and looked wilted and drooping, long before we reached Georgetown, in the early twilight, with very red faces, and a general indifference to mountains, especially peaks. Fatigue is a powerful disenchanter; but a good night's rest sufficed to reconcile us with the world, and even to another excursion. We found a large number of well-known Chicago people at the Phelps House, where tourists and invalids will always find a pleasant home. A. E. G.

POLITICAL.

—"Have at them again," is the watchword of the Liberals everywhere, and "We can win, if we will," is the battle-cry all along the line.

—If the administration party on the 5th of November act upon the idea that the issue of the election is a foregone conclusion, and that the election is going by default, they may wake up on the 6th to find themselves the victims of "an appalling political catastrophe."—*New York Herald.*

—General Schenck says he didn't have anything to do with the Credit Mobilier. He didn't even know there was such a corporation in existence until the Oakes Ames letters appeared.

—A telegram from a Radical of this city was sent over the wires to a district where the returns have been slow in coming in, that reads after this fashion: "Hurry, Tweed, Crawford, Boss, 49, Long Branch." The curious may figure some relation between such telegrams and the detention of the returns in the mails. — *Indianapolis Sentinel.*

—General Banks tells a story of the boy who said his father "whipped him for his own glory." There was something of the same motive, I suspect, in General Butler's saving General William Cogswell, of Salem, preside at his Convention in the Sixth District, yesterday, and Major Bon. Perley Poore move his renomination for Congress by acclamation. They did their allotted task with a sad graciousness that, we trust, will be remembered to their credit by their chief.—*Springfield Republican.*

—Andrew Johnson wound up one of his speeches the other day with the following peroration:

An now, in conclusion, let me thank the ladies who have honored us with their smiling presence on this occasion. I yield to no man in my admiration for lovely woman. To her I owe all that I am and all that I may hereafter be, and when I contemplate her beauty and many noble qualities I am led to exclaim, in the language of the poet, and say—

"There was a sound of revelry by night,
And Belgium's capital had gathered there
Her beauty and her chivalry, and bright
The lamps shone o'er fair women and brave men.
A thousand hearts beat happily, and, when
Music arose with its voluptuous swell,
Soft eyes looked love to eyes which spake again,
And all went merry as a marriage bell."

What it Costs to Run the White House.

The following table shows the progressive expenditure in keeping up the establishment of the President from the beginning of the century to the present year. The items included under each administration are what has been appropriated for furniture, repairs, fuel, attendants, Presidential grounds and greenhouses, fences, stable, and contingent expenses. It does not include, under any administration, the appropriations for the President's Secretaries or clerical service of any kind:

Administrations.	*Expended on White House.*
John Adams, 1797—1800	$14,000
Jefferson, 1801—1808	14,000
Madison, 1809—1816	42,000
Monroe, 1817—1824	25,000
J. Q. Adams, 1825—1828	30,900
Jackson, 1829—1836	71,160
Van Buren, 1837—1840	39,245
Harrison and Tyler, 1841—1844	15,639
Polk, 1845—1848	33,038
Taylor and Fillmore, 1849—1853	37,305
Pierce, 1853—1857	100,923
Buchanan, 1857—1860	94,800
Lincoln, 1861—1864	108,738
Johnson, 1865—1868	184,500
Grant, 1869—1872	325,634
Total	$1,140,976

It will be seen that of this million of dollars, in round numbers, more than one-half, or $617,107, has been expended during the last eleven years. In the expense of the past four years we do not include the cost of the Presidential stable, stated by the architect at $27,025.15, for which no appropriation was made by Congress.

—S. N. Goodale has entered a suit, in the Circuit Court, against the St. Louis *Globe*, for $100,000 damages, for publishing a despatch from Boston, furnished by the American Press Association, in which Goodale is said to be suspected of being connected with the assassination of Charles Lane, at Dorchester, Mass., last Sunday evening.

RELIGIOUS.

Closing Session of the Swedenborgian Covention.

An Association Formed for the Purpose of Rebuilding St. James' Church.

Programme of Services in the Churches To-Day---Calendar for the Week.

SWEDENBORGIAN.

The second and last day's session of the Illinois Association of the New Jerusalem (Swedenborgian) Church, was held in the Chapel, corner of Prairie avenue and Eighteenth street, yesterday morning, President Hibbard in the chair. After the usual religious exercises, the President read a letter from Rev. Gerhard Bussmann, of Marengo, Iowa, in which it was stated that the work of the Church in that locality was progressing satisfactorily.

The Executive Committee submitted a report favorable to the ordination of Mr. S. Charlach and of Mr. W. D. Hastings.

Some objection was made to admitting the former into the ministry at present, he being young and inexperienced, having but recently graduated from the theological school of the denomination.

A theological interpretation of parliamentary law permits the report of a Committee to be amended, and hence the word "ordain" was stricken out.

The report was amended so as to authorize the Superintendent to license both gentlemen, if he deemed it proper to do so.

The President appointed Dr. Small, Mr. Van Buskirk, and Mr. Rawalt, a committee to nominate officers. After consultation, the Committee reported as follows:

President—Rev. J. R. Hibbard.
Secretary—Rev. J. Edmiston.
Treasurer—John Hammond.
Assistant Treasurer—W. Northrop.
Executive Committee—J. Y. Scammon, Jonas Rawalt, Dr. C. Davis, Dr. A. Hostetter, M. C. Bissell, J. R. Bennett, W. M. Dodge.

The report was adopted, and the Convention then adjourned.

In the evening there was a social gathering at the residence of the President, on Eighteenth street, near Prairie avenue.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH.

An association has recently been formed for the purpose of aiding in the rebuilding of St. James' Episcopal Church, destroyed in the great fire of Oct. 9, 1871. The association have, among other things, decided upon holding a fair, and a series of sociables, at Central Hall, Dec. 5, 6, and 7. The following have been appointed managers of the association: Mrs. P. H. Smith, Mrs. Colonel Eastman, Mrs. F. H. Winston, Mrs. W. K. Nixon, Mrs. J. T. Ryerson, Mrs. Mahlon D. Ogden, Mrs. Robert Hale, Mrs. G. E. Stanton, Mrs. J. A. Ellis, Mrs. Butterfield, Mrs. J. S. Rumsey, Mrs. George Sturges, Mrs. I. N. Arnold, Mrs. John DeKoven, Mrs. A. A. Carpenter, and Mrs. Stiles Burton.

The following ladies and gentlemen have been appointed a general Executive Committee for the fair and festival: The Misses Rumsey, the Misses Drummond, the Misses Macgregor, the Misses Pierce, the Misses Kerfoot, the Misses Sturges, the Misses High, the Misses Reynolds, and Misses Huntingdon, Larrabee, Fannie Rumsey, Douglas, Houghteling, Arnold, Butterfield, Carpenter, Cole, Woodle, and Goodwin; Generals Sheridan and Forsythe; Messrs. Britain, Young, Butler, Butterfield, Towner, Stockton, Brainard, Johnson, Higginson, Ryerson, Burton, Rumsey, Munger, Drummond, Jones, Watson, Angell, Wolf, Mintry, Colt, Scudder, Wheeler, Montgomery, Jackson, Rogers, Chapin, Leitner, Lunt, Sheldon, Clark, McClurg, and Noyes.

All Committees are requested to report Thursday, the 26th inst., at 12 noon at the residence of Mrs. Stiles Burton, No. 229 Michigan avenue.

SERVICES TO-DAY.

Religious services will be held in the various churches of this city to-day, morning and evening, as follows:

PRESBYTERIAN.

The Rev. O. A. Hills, of Cincinnati, will preach this morning in the Thirty-first Street Church.

—The Rev. E. D. Gulick will preach this morning and evening at the American Church of Harrison.

—The Rev. A. V. Gulick will preach this morning and evening at Norwood Park. The Rev. H. H. Johnson preaches in the morning at Leyden Centre, and in the afternoon at Irving Park.

—The Rev. James Maclaughtan will preach this morning at the First Scotch Church on "Church-Going; Is It a Duty?"

—The Ashland Avenue Church hold services in the Chapel of the Seminary, corner of Ashland and Warren avenues, Rev. Arthur Swazey will preach morning and evening.

—The Rev. A. E. Kittredge will preach this morning and evening at the Third Church.

—The Rev. John Woods will preach this morning and evening at the Ninth Church.

—Professor J. F. Fiske, D. D., will preach this morning at the Second Church. The Rev. Mr. McClellan, of Cincinnati, will preach in the evening.

—The Rev. J. H. Walker will preach this morning and evening at Reunion Church.

METHODICAL.

The Rev. H. C. Kinney will officiate this morning and evening at the Church of the Redeemer.

—There will be morning and evening services at St. Stephen's Church.

—The Rev. E. Sullivan will preach this morning at Trinity Church on "Dying at Eighteen."

—The Rev. J. F. Walker will officiate to-day at Calvary Church.

—St. James Church, Huron and Cass streets, Bishop Clarkson, of Nebraska, will preach to-day, at 10:30 a. m.

—The Rev. H. N. Powers will preach this morning and evening at St. John's Church.

—The Rev. Henry G. Perry will officiate this morning and evening at St. Paul's Church.

—The Rev. Charles Edward Cheney, having returned from his vacation, will preach morning and evening in Christ Church. Morning subject: "St. Paul's Definition of the Kingdom of God." Evening subject: "Because thou knowest not the time of thy visitation." At the evening service all the seats are free.

—The Rev. Dr. Cooper will close his labors in Immanuel Church this evening, prior to his departure for Mexico. The Sunday School and evening service in this Church will be continued as usual.

BAPTIST.

The Rev. W. L. Noyes will preach at the Free Church this morning and evening.

—The Rev. Florence McCarthy preaches this morning and evening at the Union Park Church.

—The Rev. Mr. Watt preaches this morning at the North Star Church.

—The Rev. Prof. Packer will preach this morning, and the Rev. Dr. Pattison this evening, at the University Place Church.

—The Rev. Prof. Shepard will preach this morning at the Michigan Avenue Church, and Mr. Jaeger, late Rabbi at Mobile, in the evening.

—There will be preaching this morning in the First Church, and in the evening a gospel meeting.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The Rev. Wm. A. Bartlett will preach this morning and evening at Plymouth Church.

—The Rev. E. P. Williams will preach this morning at the Tabernacle Church on "Christian Enlightenment," and this evening on "Achan."

—The Rev. E. H. Smith will preach this morning and evening at the New England Church.

—Professor Swing will preach to his church this morning in McVicker's Theatre.

—On the West Side, the usual services will be held at the Union Park Congregational Church, at 3:30 o'clock, Rev. Mr. Edmiston, from Henry, officiating. The Doctrinal Class assembles at 2:30 o'clock.

—Rev. E. P. Goodwin will preach, morning and evening, in the First Church, corner of Washington and Ann streets. Evening subject, "The Truth Shall Make you Free."

METHODIST.

The Rev. A. S. Tuttle will preach at Lawndale this afternoon.

—The Rev. Dr. Fowler will preach this morning and evening at the Centenary Church.

—The Rev. Dr. Thomas will preach at the First Church, the evening subject being, "Crime; Its Nature, Causes, and Prevention."

UNIVERSALIST.

The Rev. J. S. Dennis will preach this morning at the Church of the Redeemer, on the needs of the church. The Rev. Dr. Ryder will preach in the evening.

—Murray Chapel (Third Universalist), Indiana avenue, near Twenty-ninth street. Services by the pastor, Rev. H. F. Campbell, at 11 a. m., and evening at 7½ p. m.

—The Rev. J. H. Tuttle will preach this morning at St. Paul's Church.

UNITARIAN.

There will be no morning service at the Third Church, but the Rev. Robert Collyer will preach in the evening.

—Unity Church, corner of North Dearborn and Whitney streets. Sermon by the pastor, Rev. Robert Collyer. Services commence at 10:30.

—The Rev. R. L. Collier will preach, this morning, at the Church of the Messiah. No evening service.

NEW JERUSALEM.

The Second Society of the New Church, Rev. C. D. Noble, pastor, holds services, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, in Plymouth Church.

—There will be services at the Chapel, corner of Eighteenth street and Prairie avenue, at 11 o'clock. The Sacrament will be administered, Rev. Dr. Hibbard officiating. In the evening, Rev. Mr. Edmiston will preach, at 7 o'clock, at the same place.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Chicago Progressive Lyceum meets, at half-past 12, at No. 99 West Randolph street.

—The Rev. J. E. Boyer will preach, this morning and evening, at the Church of God.

—The Rev. O. A. Burgess will preach, morning and evening, at the Christian Church.

—The First Society of Spiritualists have morning and evening services at No. 99 West Randolph.

—The English Evangelical Lutheran Church will worship, this afternoon, in the Swedish Chapel, No. 66 East Erie street.

—Friends' meeting at Room 19 Rice's Block, Dearborn street, near Randolph, at 3 o'clock.

—The Rev. James Harrison will preach, this morning and evening, at the Church of the Pilgrims.

—D. L. Moody will preach, this morning and evening, at the North Side Tabernacle.

—There will be a Y. M. C. A. meeting at No. 97 West Randolph, this evening.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

EPISCOPAL.

Oct. 20—Twenty-first Sunday after Trinity.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Oct. 20—Twenty-second Sunday after Pentecost; Maternity B. V. M.
Oct. 21—St. John Cantius, C.; St. Hilarion, Abb.; SS. Ursula and Comp., MM.
Oct. 24—St. Raphael, Archangel.
Oct. 25—SS. Chrysanthus and Daria, MM.; St. Evaristus, P. M.
Oct. 26—Vigil SS. Simon and Jude, Ap.

JEWISH.

Oct. 23—Festival of Great Hosanna, and Conclusion of the Festival of Tabernacles.
Oct 24—Festival of the Eighth Day of Solemn Assembly.
Oct. 25—Festival of the Law.

LEGAL NOTES.

Prayer to Restrain the Sale of Riverside Property Under Foreclosure of Mortgage.

The Murderer of Young McWilliams to be Tried To-Morrow---Other Murder Trials.

A bill was entered at the United States District Court, yesterday, Charles A. Gregory vs. Riverside Improvement Company, Louis Sapieha, and Wirt Dexter, praying that the sale of the property, under foreclosure of mortgages held by Sapieha and Dexter, be restrained. The sale is advertised for the 21st inst. Petitioner prays that all the parties be made defendants to the suit, he being a creditor, as follows: As holder of promissory notes, bearing date 29th May, 1872, numbered 97 to 105 inclusive, given by the Company to Emery C. Childs, and indorsed to him, bearing 10 per cent interest; No. 97, for $2,500; 98 and 99, $5,000 each, each for four months; No. 100, for $2,500, 101 and 102 for $5,000 each, each for eight months; No. 103, for $2,500, 104 and 105, for $5,000 each, each twelve months. Petitioner relates minutely the monetary transactions of the Company, and alleges that, in consequence of the present stringency of the money market, and the destruction of record by the fire, a forced and premature sale would cause irreparable mischief and needless loss to all creditors, whereas, by the Court taking the disposition of the estate under its own control, it would insure a fair sale, create confidence in the proceedings, and, in all probability, result in the realization of at least $300,000. Petitioner also charges collusion on the part of certain parties to force on a sale for their own benefit, with the intention of pocketing the proceeds, to the exclusion of other creditors.

The trial of Cullen, for murder, will take place to-morrow, before Judge Tree, at the Criminal Court. Hurley's trial is set for a week from Wednesday.

The first meeting of creditors of Adler, a bankrupt, will take place at 11 to-morrow morning, before Register Hibbard.

Wales A. Hayward sues Samuel Rowe, in the sum of $150,000, in the United States Circuit Court. The declaration is not filed, but it is understood that the amount claimed is on a disputed rent account.

Franklin L. Chase, an attorney, was yesterday, on motion of Henry W. Bishop, admitted to practice in the United States Circuit and District Courts.

Thomas Green was sentenced, at the Criminal Court, yesterday, to 7 years in the Penitentiary for robbery from the person, with violence.

Two bankruptcy cases were suppressed, yesterday, for service.

Next Friday is the last day for service in the Superior Court.

WANTED, A REISSUE OF GREENBACKS.

Chicago Called on to Send a Delegation to Washington to Demand the Reissue of $40,000,000 of Greenbacks.

A private meeting was held at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, in the Directors' room, Chamber of Commerce building, pursuant to a telegram received from Pittsburgh, requesting that a committee of prominent merchants and other business men be appointed to proceed to Washington (to arrive there not later than Wednesday morning next), to meet similar delegations from other States, and ask the Secretary of the Treasury to reissue the $40,000,000 of greenbacks that have recently been gradually withdrawn from circulation. J. W. Preston, President of the Board of Trade, was elected Chairman, and Edson Keith Secretary. There were about half a dozen other gentlemen present. Considerable opposition to the movement was manifested by two or three of the gentlemen, one of them forcibly remarking that the reissue of this money to meet temporary emergencies would be the same thing like the conduct of the farmer who, finding that his cow did not give milk enough to furnish the usual quantity to each member of his family, decided to water the milk so as to make it go round, the question being how much more nourishment each member of the family would gain in consequence of the watering process. A very objectionable phase seemed to be, that the movement was intended to be strictly private, the delegations to be sent to Washington to effect the proposed object before any intimation of it could get into the newspapers. It was thought from this that the movement was one which ought to be ventilated before being indorsed, and it was agreed, in deference to this expression of opinion to call a public meeting, to be held on Monday next, in the Directors' room, at 10 a. m. It may be noted that Franklin Macvey and A. M. Wright are the two gentlemen who had the good sense to spy out the milk in the cocoanut, and it was chiefly in consequence of their remarks that the public are informed of the meeting, and will have an opportunity to vote upon the action to be taken in the matter.

THE FIRE MONUMENT.

The Corner-Stone to Be Laid at Central Park Next Wednesday.

The following announcements are made by the West Chicago Park Commissioners and D. C. Cregier, Esq.:

The corner-stone of the Fire Monument, in Central Park, will be laid on Wednesday, Oct. 30 inst., at High Twelve, by M. W., D. C. Cregier. The undersigned respectfully invite the Officers and Members of the several Masonic Lodges and Commandaries of this city to take part in the ceremonies of laying the corner-stone of a monument to commemorate the Great Fire of Oct. 8 and 9, 1871. The Masonic procession will form at the "Temple," corner of Randolph and Halsted streets, at 9 o'clock a. m., and, escorted by Commanderies Knights Templar, will march thence to Kinzie street depot, and take special train for Central Park.

GEO. W. STANFORD,
E. F. RUNYAN,
ISAAC R. HITT,
CLARK LEITH,
DAVID COLE,
CHAS. C. F. HOLDEN,
HENRY GREENEBAUM,
West Chicago Park Commissioners.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18, 1872.

To the Masonic Fraternity: It will afford me great pleasure to have you respond to the above invitation, and assist in the ceremonies of laying the corner-stone. The Grand Lodge, Commanderies, and Lodges will convene at Masonic Temple.

DEWITT C. GREGIER,
Acting Grand Master.

Beautiful Grove Lots at Auction.

Large sales, both at auction and private sale, of property, located at Washington Heights, one of our most charming suburbs, have been made this year. This is easily accounted for. There is no suburb of our city that surpasses it in point of attraction and accessibility. Parties interested have caused extensive improvements to be made, and, as a consequence, values have rapidly increased. Of the several beautiful subdivisions offered at auction, the most attractive will be sold on the grounds at Washington Heights, on Saturday next, Oct. 26, by C. G. Thayer & Co., Real Estate Auctioneers. A free train will leave the depot of the Rock Island & Pacific Railroad at 10 o'clock a. m. Let our readers make a note of this. Read advertisement on first page.

Pay Your Taxes.

By a resolution of the County Board, the time for collecting State and County taxes has been extended for a few days. To make way for the collection of the tax of 1872, which will be due in a few weeks, it has been determined to sell all delinquent lots when the books are returned, and as half of the taxes of 1871 are not yet collected, during the three months the books have been open, those who have not yet paid can see how poor their chance will be to get in during the short time remaining, if they neglect to avail themselves of the opportunity given by the extension. Rebates must be taxed before the books are returned, or they will not be allowed.

MEASURE FOR MEASURE.

Our Citizens to Have Their Money's Worth of Gas in Future.

The Gas Inspector's Apparatus for Measuring Quantity and Determining Quality Ready for Use.

The office of Gas Inspector to the City was made in May last, and Mr. James Bromfield was appointed by the Mayor to the office. Preparations have been made for some time to furnish the necessary apparatus, which is now nearly ready for use. Mr. Bromfield has two rooms, leading from the Comptroller's office, one darkened with black paint and guiltless of any air or light, and containing a photometer to measure the illuminating power of the gas, which should be equivalent to fifteen spermaceti candles.

The photometer used by Mr. Bromfield depends for its action on the combination of transmitted and reflected light. It is the combined invention of Prof. Bunsen, of Marburg, and of Mr. A. King, of Liverpool, and is known as the "Bunsen Photometer." The rays from the two lights to be compared are received on the opposite sides of a screen, one part of which is white, but nearly opaque, and the other part translucent. When the rays fall, a single flame only strikes against one side of the screen, those portions through which the light passes seem dark, and the opaque parts bright. But the opposite effect is produced on looking at the back of the screen, for then the opaque part seems dark, and the translucent part is bright. On lighting another flame on the opposite side of the screen, the dark part is illuminated, while the light passes through the other portion, and adds but little to its brightness. Thus, the part that is light on one side is dark on the other, and the reverse. If the light on each side of the screen be equally powerful, the dark part will nearly disappear, for the reflected and transmitted lights combine to illuminate both surfaces equally. When this effect is produced on both sides by shifting the screen nearer to the feeble flame, the distance from the two is measured, and the relative illuminating power is ascertained.

The apparatus is as present incomplete, and not yet ready for use. The ordinance provides that five cubic feet of gas per minute must be the amount burned, and for this purpose a gauge is placed on the machine to calculate the amount, while a stop-clock furnishes the correct time. The pressure is also regulated and rated, being "two inches," in technical phraseology, or sufficient to raise a stipulated column of water two inches.

Mr. Bromfield also has in the ante-room or office adjoining the Comptroller's, a "five-feet prover," to test the accuracy of the metres furnished by the gas companies. It consists of a "holder" similar to those in use at the gas works, containing five cubic feet, air being used to prove metres. It is counterpoised and adjusted to show a pressure of two inches, at which all meters will be proved. It is now in order, and any one wanting to have their metres proved can do so to-morrow morning.

The total cost of the machinery was $700.

The Great Exposition Dollar Bazaar.

The visitor at this great institution, at No. 221 West Madison street, cannot fail to be struck by the great quantity of goods displayed, and the good taste prevailing in their selection, as such costly goods never before have been offered in such a place. While proprietors of Dollar Stores usually only buy goods out of season, or unfit for regular retail trade, the proprietors of this place took special care in their selection, watching closely the principal markets, buying for cash direct from manufacturers and importers. By these means they are enabled to lay before the public a stock of goods so rich and well selected that they will command a good deal higher prices when sold at any other place. Attention is called to the peculiar nature of this store, which is divided into 25 cent, 50 cent, 75 cent, $1, and $2 departments, each one indicated by large and conspicuous show cards. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call, to subject the goods to the closest investigation, and even the most fastidious buyer will leave fully satisfied.

New, Useful, and Elegant.

We have just opened a large variety of ladies' underwear, new and desirable styles, at exceedingly low prices. We shall continue for a short time to sell genuine Courvoisier and Jouvin's kid gloves for $1.50 per pair, and still have a quantity of that elegant Lyons cloak velvet for $12 per yard. All the latest novelties and styles in millinery goods; an elegant assortment of shawls; a large variety of beaver and all things generally, and a most complete assortment of trimmings, gimps, and fringes to be found. We wish to call especial attention to our thread and guipure lace, for cloak trimming, and also to the fact that we send for goods to any part of the city, at a trifling charge, where the materials are purchased of us. Hotchkin, Palmer & Co., No. 963 State street.

The People's Friend.

It is susceptible of easy proof that the sewing machine has been a greater blessing to the masses of American people than any invention of the present century. Nothing else has done so much to save the lives and health of the wives and mothers, the patient, overworked women of the land, who, as a class, most needed relief from the burthens of everyday life. Every father and husband fails in his duty if he neglects to endow his home with such a triumph of science as the Wilson Under-feed Sewing Machine. It is among the cheapest and best sewing machines ever offered. Salesroom at No 378 West Madison street, Chicago, and in all other cities in the United States. The company want agents in country towns.

Chickering Pianos.

Messrs. Chickering are now making a piano in plain rosewood case, having same action and qualities as the higher priced ones. Price $475. This piano is intended to meet the wants of many persons who appreciate a perfect toned instrument, but do not wish to pay for an expensively-finished case. To responsible parties Messrs. Reed & Sons will furnish these instruments on favorable terms. A fine stock always on hand at Reed's Temple of Music, No. 81 Sixteenth street, near Wabash avenue.

Chicago Conservatory of Music.

Robert Goldbeck, the Director of this institution, has removed to No. 938 Indiana avenue, corner of Twentieth street. The house is the old Newell homestead, and is one of the finest places in the city. The Conservatory is an association in which pupils may purchase shares of $100 each, for which they receive in return ten terms of instruction. The shares have sold largely, and the sale of them may be closed shortly. Lessons may also be engaged by the term, in piano, voice, organ or any other branch.

Central Park Property.

We call attention to the advertisement in this paper of elegant residence property, to be sold at auction on Monday afternoon, Oct. 21, on the premises, by Elison & Foster, Auctioneers. This is elegant and desirable residence property. The location is most desirable, fronting one of the finest parks in the city. If you want to buy a residence lot, or if you want to make an investment, you cannot do better than attend this sale.

What is a Steam Fire-Proof Safe?

It is claimed to be the longest lived fire-proof safe now in the market. It keeps an even low temperature of 212 degrees at the vital part of the safe, and at the exact time the contents require a low temperature. And 212 degrees is the highest that the inside of the safe will reach, with our lining of water all around the bookcase. American Steam Safe Company, No. 60 South Canal street, Chicago.

The Finest Jewels

are always to be found at the elegant and popular Jewelry establishment of Goodrich & Kirby, corner of Green and West Madison streets. These gentlemen, who have always been so favorably known by their patrons and the public, and have become so popular in their particular line of trade, are now prepared to offer better bargains than ever before. All intending to buy will do well to examine their stock.

The Empire Parlor Bedstead.

Now that the Empire Parlor Bedstead Company have increased their facilities and got out their new style, full size, for $28, nobody should think of buying a bedstead without first examining this. It is sold on installments of $10 per month, at No. 352 West Madison street.

A Rare Chance.

For sale, at a great sacrifice, the European Dining Rooms, doing a business of $150,000 a year, corner of Market and Madison streets. It is doing a fine business. Cause of sale, Mr. Conley is going to open his new hotel about Dec. 1. For particulars, inquire of Philip Conley, proprietor, northwest corner of Market and Madison streets.

Real Estate Auction.

Those wishing cheap homes or a good investment within the old city limits, should take notice of the advertisement, on the first page, of auction sale of 36 residence lots on Tuesday next by Storey, Allen &

AMUSEMENTS.
NIXON'S.
[The] management takes pleasure in announcing the engagement of the WORLD RENOWNED PANTOMIMISTS,
[M]AFFITT & BARTHOLOMEW,
With their entire Troupe of STARS, numbering
FIFTY ARTISTS!
In their great ORIGINAL COMIC PANTOMIME!
[H]ICK AND FLOCK;
[or], The Doctor and the Devil.
[The] Grand Opera House, New York, where they are pronounced the acme of Terpsichorean...
FELIX BALLET TROUPE,
[TH]E GARNELLA CHILDREN, (VICTOR AND ALBERT), In their Artistic and Popular acts.
ASIATIC JUGGLERS AND ACROBATS;
[CIRC]ASIAN BROTHERS, Celebrated Gymnasts.
PRICES! OLD PRICES! 25, 50, and 75 Cents.
[MATINEES] Wednesday and Saturday.
Office open daily for the sale of secured seats.
[H]OLEY'S OPERA HOUSE.
[R]andolph-st., bet. Clark and LaSalle.
[Gr]and Opening!
Hunchbacks,
BY THE GREAT
[GREA]T PANTOMIME COMPANY,
KIRALFY TROUPE
KRATZ FAMILY
[JEE] BROTHERS! THE JEE BROTHERS!
[LECTU]RE LECTURE COURSE.
[JAM]ES T. FIELDS,
[TO]-MORROW NIGHT,
"[Ma]sters of the Situation."
[T]UESDAY NIGHT,
TENNYSON,
[Adm]ission, 50 cents; Reserved Seats, 75 cents.
[JAM]ES T. FIELDS.
JAMES T. FIELDS.
[DAN]CING ACADEMY,
Hall, 147 Twenty-second-st.
MARTINE'S
[Danci]ng Academies.
STOVES.
[ST]OVES.
ILLUMINATOR,
Advance,
[T]he Magee Standard,
Stoves in the World.
TILLOTSON BROS,
Michigan-av., near Jackson-st.
[BUS]INESS CARDS.
[C]OBURN & CO.
[ADVERT]ISING AGENCY
TO
[...]ll Building,
[Dea]rborn and Washington,
WANTED.
[PART]NER WANTED
[...] ROEMHELD, 255 Canal-st., Chicago, Ill.

OUR PRESIDENTS.

A Review of Parties and Politics From 1787 to 1869.

The Eighteen American Presidents, and How They Were Chosen.

Ten years' trial of the Articles of Confederation, adopted by the Continental Congress in 1777, proved that they were but a rope of sand, too weak to hold together the parts of the nation that then styled itself "The Thirteen United States of America." Nevertheless, it was with great difficulty that a change was made. The calling of a Convention to frame a new Constitution was opposed; every proposition made in the Convention was opposed; and the ratification of the instrument it finally submitted to the States was bitterly opposed. The Convention met at Philadelphia, May 14, 1787. On Sept. 17, it finished its work. The question of ratification divided the people into two parties. The Federalists favored it; the anti-Federalists (often nicknamed the "Antis") opposed it. It was a compromise between extreme centralization and extreme diffusion of power, and, therefore, acceptable only to non-fanatics,—a class that, in all times of political struggle, is in a hopeless minority. In some States, however, the question was soon settled. Delaware ratified the Constitution in 81 days,—Dec. 7, 1787. Two other States ratified it during the same month, and eight in the following year; but North Carolina did not adopt it until 1789, and Rhode Island gave a reluctant acquiescence, May 27, 1790. It is a curious fact that the opposition to it was based, in New York, on the undue power it gave to the small States; and, in Rhode Island, on the undue power it gave to the large ones. The final complete triumph of the Federalists was largely due to the then presence in that party of many men who afterwards led the opposition. Thus, Jefferson, first President of the "Antis," gave silent support to the Federal cause, and Madison, second President of the same party, co-operated with Hamilton and Gay in uniting the "Federalists," which excited a potent influence in behalf of ratification. When that ratification was assured, the designs of the two parties perforce changed. The Federalists now wished to give a latitudinarian construction to the instrument, and have a strong, splendid, Central Government. The Anti-Federalists demanded that it should be strictly construed, and that the Central Government should have not a whit more power than was necessary to its existence, and should be conducted in the simplest, most unostentatious manner possible. The Continental Congress of 1788 resolved that the first election of Presidential Electors should take place on the first Wednesday in January, 1789, that the Electoral vote should be cast on the first Wednesday in February; and that Congress should assemble and the President be inaugurated on the first Wednesday in March. The last chanced to be the fourth of the month—a chance that fixed an historic day. The election was duly held; but, when the Electors came to New York on the 4th of March to meet Congress, there was no Congress to meet. A quorum was got by April 6. The ballots, cast in February, were formally opened, and it was found that

GEORGE WASHINGTON,

of Virginia, had received 69 votes, and was, therefore, unanimously elected President of the United States,—the States of New York, Rhode Island, and North Carolina, not voting, they not having ratified the Constitution in time. Until after the fourth election, the manner of electing President was for each Elector to vote for two persons for President,—the one receiving the greatest number of votes to be President, and the one receiving the next highest number to be Vice President. Washington was notified of his election at Mount Vernon, April 14. On the last day of that month, he was inaugurated at New York, with a pomp and parade that caused much displeasure. Jefferson wrote that it was "not at all in character with the simplicity of Republican Government." Although a Federalist was now at the head of affairs, Jefferson was made Secretary of State, and Randolph, a sympathiser with him, Attorney General. Party spirit seemed to die away. It was an age of hero-worship, and Washington was a god. It was idle to resist his name. He was re-elected in 1792, by another unanimous vote. The admission to the Union of Vermont (whose petition to join the Confederation in 1777 had been rejected), and of Kentucky, as well as New York, Rhode Island, and North Carolina, increased the number of States to 15, and the Electoral vote to 132. The vote for the second office showed a significant change. Adams, to be sure, had a decided majority, having received the suffrages of 77 Electors. But George Clinton, the head and front of the Anti-Federalists in New York, had 50 votes; Jefferson, 4; and Burr, 1. This showed an Opposition strength, against any Federalist except Washington, of 55 votes in 132. The inauguration took place in Philadelphia, March 4, 1793. During Washington's second term, Tennessee was admitted into the Union. At this time, the territory of the United States was ill-defined. Spain held Florida (then much larger than now) and the vast tract of country called "Louisiana." Few of the Indian titles had been extinguished in what were then the Western States. Our Northwestern boundary remained unsettled until the Webster-Ashburton Treaty of 1842, and our Northwestern until Polk became President. When it was known that Washington would certainly refuse to run again, the Anti-Federalists rapidly crystalized into a strong party. They called themselves Republicans or Democrats indifferently, and were called by their opponents the Opposition or the French party, in allusion to their outspoken sympathy with the French Revolutionists. Various causes combined to strengthen them. The struggle in Europe for simple, unostentatious Government could not but react powerfully upon America. The "pomp" of the "Federal Court" at Philadelphia grew, therefore, more and more distasteful. The Federal party was formed "of the commercial people in the seaport towns, of the planters of the slave-holding States, of the officers of the Revolutionary army, and the property-holders everywhere." The rule of such a party in such a country was sure to be a short one. The common people only needed a great leader. When Jefferson left the Cabinet, they got what they wished. A quarrel between Adams and Hamilton, caused by the secret intrigues of the latter against the former's elevation to the Vice Presidency in 1789, had divided the Federal party. A law of 1791, imposing a tax on distilled spirits, had caused the Pennsylvania insurrection, and put Pennsylvania, under the lead of Albert Gallatin, Jefferson's ardent friend, into direct opposition to New England. The coalition of Puritans and Quakers had hitherto made Federalism easily victorious. It was now broken. Pennsylvania and Virginia combined. Only an accident prevented the triumph of the Democracy in 1796. The vote for President stood:

JOHN ADAMS, 71; Thomas Jefferson, 68. Two random electoral votes—from Virginia and North Carolina—gave Mr. Adams his majority. This result, however, was largely due to Hamilton, whose intrigues against Adams nearly killed the party then, and did so effectually thereafter. The excesses of the French Revolution, the threatening position of France towards America, and the raising of an army, with Washington at its head, excited again the war-spirit, and boded ill for the Democracy. But the excesses ended, Washington died, the army was disbanded, and the war-spirit subsided. The passage, under its influence, of the Alien and Sedition laws, by which freedom of speech, of the press, and of the person, were seriously interfered with, was a great blow to the Federal party. These laws called out the Kentucky and Virginia resolutions of 1798-'99. In the last week of October, 1800, just before the Presidential election, Hamilton published a bitter attack upon Adams. Its effect, although much exaggerated, was undoubtedly great. The Federalists of New York were so divided that Aaron Burr's wire-pulling carried the State against them. The Union of New York, Virginia, and Pennsylvania, finished Federalism. The Electoral vote was: Jefferson, 73; Burr, 73; Adams, 65; Pinckney, 64; Gay, 1. The tie threw the selection into the House. The Federalists resolved to spite their victorious foes by choosing Burr. They got a majority of votes, but not a majority of States. After seven day's fighting,

THOMAS JEFFERSON

was declared to be fifth President of the United States. He was inaugurated at Washington (where the Seat of Government had been removed in 1800) in the simplest possible manner. The alleged countenance given by Burr to the Federal schemes was the first of the three events that killed him, politically and socially. The Federalists never tasted the sweets of power again. They retained their strength in New England for some time, especially in Massachusetts and Connecticut, but grew weaker and weaker every year. Their opposition to the War of 1812, and their participation in the famous "Hartford Convention" of December, 1814, were denounced as "treason." The word killed the party, although the States it controlled did not begin to exercise the rights claimed for all the States by the Democratic Virginia and Kentucky resolutions of 1798-'99. The germ of Know-Nothingism is contained in the instructions given by the Massachusetts Legislature to its delegates to the Hartford Convention, to propose a Constitutional Amendment excluding foreigners from office forever, and denying them the suffrage until after 21 years' residence in this country. "Jacobin Jefferson, as his foes called him, ruled with a wise conservatism and simplicity that strengthened the Republican or Democratic party amazingly. Nevertheless, the party-principles were by no means strictly observed. During his first term, in 1803, just after the admission of Ohio to the Union, the "District of Louisiana" and the "Territory of New Orleans" were bought from France (to whom Spain had ceded them the year before) for $15,000,000. This purchase doubled the territory of the United States; but, as a prominent Republican of the day said, it "strained the Constitution till it cracked." It included the land now comprised in Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Indian Territory, Dakota, and the greater part of Minnesota. The annexation greatly strengthened Jefferson's position. Moreover, Burr's bullet, shot at Hoboken in 1804, killed both Hamilton and the reviving hopes of the party that Hamilton led. There was practically no opposition to the "Jacobin's" re-election. He received 162 out of 176 Electoral votes. When Burr was tried for treason, at Richmond, in 1807, Jefferson manifested a desire to have him convicted. His course was attributed to Burr's intrigue to elect himself, and was sustained by public opinion. The people were in a blaze of indignation. Burr's alleged conspiracy with the Federalists, in 1800, to have himself elected President, was remembered; and it was charged that that hated party, wroth at its two defeats, had incited the ex-Senator and ex-Vice President to destroy the Union. The charge seems absurd enough now; but, in that time of unreason, it was sufficiently believed to make Jefferson's course a highly popular one, and to insure the election, the next year, of

JAMES MADISON

to the Presidential chair. He had 152 votes, to 45 for C. C. Pinckney. Four years afterward, the Federalists were strong enough to throw 89 votes for DeWitt Clinton; but Madison received 127. During his two terms, Louisiana and Indiana were admitted to the Union; the war of 1812 was fought (without overmuch regard to the Constitution); and a victory over the English, and another one over the Federalists, were won. At the beginning of his rule, Monroe was embittered against him, thinking that he himself should have been made President. The promise of the succession, and the position of Secretary of State, soothed him. The "men inside politics" pulled the proper wires, and

JAMES MONROE

was chosen President by 183 votes, to 34 for Rufus King. The growth of the slavery-agitation, during his first term, is shown in the way in which Free and Slave States were admitted, so as to balance each other. Thus Illinois, Alabama, and Maine and Missouri were pitted against each other. Monroe's supporters at this time called themselves Democratic Republicans. The President was re-elected in 1820, by a vote which, under the circumstances, was quite as flattering as those given Washington. Of the 219 Electors, 218 cast their suffrages for him. Governor William Plumer, of New Hampshire, voted for John Quincy Adams. March 2, 1821, two days before the inauguration, Missouri was admitted to the Union. The admission provided the famous "Compromise," forbidding slavery west of the Mississippi, and north of the line of 36 degrees, 30 minutes, except within the limits of this State. This apparently settled the Slavery-extension question. There was a political calm. Monroe's second term is known as the "Era of Good Feeling." At this time, the prosperity of the old Anti-Federal party reached its zenith. To be sure, its original purpose of construing the Constitution strictly had been sadly lost sight of; but it had, nevertheless, won victory after victory. It had completely crushed its once-triumphant foe. In 1801, it began to rule sixteen States; in 1821, it was ruling twenty-four, and had acquired territory from which many more have been, and will be, made. It had, moreover, fought what was considered a successful war against Great Britain, and had managed the finances carefully and well. The man it had just re-elected President was highly popular; and when, in his message of Dec. 2, 1823, he put forth the much-misinterpreted "Monroe Doctrine," (which is simply a reiteration of Washington's dogma of Non-Interference), it was hailed as the crowning glory of a long-crowned party. To careless observers, such a state of affairs promised practically unending success. The party, however, had accomplished its ends. It had nothing but the past to live upon, and so, like all parties in that predicament, was sure to die. To be sure its name remained; but that was all. When President Monroe was about to become Justice of the Peace Monroe, there were no more Revolutionary heroes to elect. The question of the succession split the party. Since 1800 it had been customary for a Congressional caucus to nominate Presidential candidates. The last of these caucuses (very slimly attended) nominated William H. Crawford, of Georgia, for the election of 1824. By State Legislatures and by mass meetings, John Quincy Adams, Henry Clay, and Andrew Jackson were put in nomination. The campaign was avowedly a sectional one. The respective candidates were supported by the South, Southwest, West, and East. All four professed substantially the same political faith. Mr. Adams favored more strongly than the others Protection and a policy of Internal Improvements. The vote was as follows:

	Adams.	Jackson.	Crawford.	Clay.
Popular vote	105,321	155,872	44,282	46,587
Electoral vote	84	99	41	37
Plurality—Popular		50,551		
Electoral		15		
Majority against Jackson—Popular				40,318
Electoral				63
Aggregate vote				352,062

As there was no choice by the people, the election went to the House. On Feb. 9, 1825,

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS

was elected President. The vote stood: Adams, 13 States; Jackson, 7; Crawford, 4. Henry Clay had been excluded, by the terms of the Constitution, from competition, and had, by supporting Mr. Adams, decided the contest. His appointment, by the latter, as Secretary of State, raised a cry of "Bargain and Sale" that did much to limit Mr. Adams' continuance in office to a single term. The latter's wise refusal to turn out the appointees of his predecessor enraged the office-seekers. They joined the consolidated Crawford-Jackson party which was further strengthened by the adhesion of friends of Free-Trade and enemies of Internal Improvements. It was loudly proclaimed, from the beginning, that Mr. Adams' Administration, "though as pure as Heaven itself," would surely be overthrown in 1828. As his supporters styled themselves National Republicans, the Opposition seized the name of Democrats, and, under it, carried the day triumphantly. The election of 1828 resulted:

	Jackson.	Adams.
Vote—Popular	647,231	509,097
Electoral	178	83
Majority—Popular	138,134	
Electoral	95	
Aggregate vote		1,156,328

Mr. Adams retired to his Massachusetts home, but reappeared in Washington, in 1831, as the Representative from his District. He kept his seat in the House until the day of his death, Feb. 23, 1848. Every year added fresh laurels to his name, and he left behind him the famous title of "The Old Man Eloquent."

ANDREW JACKSON

was duly inaugurated. While he was President, Arkansas and Michigan became States. During his first term, in September, 1830, the first of our National Conventions met, and the first of the parties of one idea, which nowadays are born with a regularity only equalled by that with which they ingloriously die, was ushered into the world. It was just after the alleged murder of Morgan for his revelations of the secrets of Masonry. The "United States Anti-Masonic Convention" met at the time given, at Philadelphia, adjourned thence to Baltimore, and there, Sept. 26, 1831, nominated William Wirt, of Maryland, for President. The hint contained in the meeting of this Convention was not lost on either party. The National Republicans met at Baltimore, Dec. 12, 1831, and nominated Henry Clay. In May, 1832, Baltimore saw her third National Convention within a year. The Democrats met there, and balloted for a Vice President. Martin Van Buren was the successful candidate. The contest of 1832 was the most systematic the country had seen. Jackson had been a strong President, had quarrelled with his Vice President and his Cabinet, had split his own party, and had incurred the bitter enmity of the United States Bank, to which half the West was mortgaged. Nevertheless, the election resulted as follows:

	Jackson.	Clay and Wirt.	Floyd.
Vote—Popular	687,502	530,189	
Electoral	219	49 7	11
Majority—Popular	157,313		
Electoral	152		
Aggregate vote			1,217,691

South Carolina, whose Legislature then cast her Electoral vote, threw it away on Floyd. During Jackson's second term, the National Republicans became the Whigs. The party creed professed belief in a Protective Tariff, a National Bank, no re-election of Presidents, Decentralization, and a distribution among the States of the money derived from sales of public lands. The National Republicans had had a dogma, given them by John Quincy Adams, that the Government ought to make great Internal Improvements. The plan of Money Distribution was the successor of this. The party put forth no doctrine in regard to Slavery. It held men of all shades of opinion on that question. As for the Democrats, they agreed what Jackson thought. In May, 1835, the Democratic National Convention met at Baltimore and nominated Van Buren. The Opposition probably failed only for lack of unity. It held no National Convention, and four candidates ran. The contest resulted:

	Van Buren.	Harrison.	White.	Webster.	Mangrem.
Vote—Popular	762,967	603,562	53,715	42,224	
Electoral	170	73	26	14	11
Plurality—Popular	159,405				
Electoral	97				
Majority—Popular	28,443				
Electoral	46				
Aggregate vote					1,497,4[illegible]

Of the 294 Electoral votes for Vice President, Richard M. Johnson, who was the Van Buren candidate, received just one-half. This threw the election into the Senate,—the only case of the sort in our history. Mr. Johnson was elected, getting 33 votes, to 16 for Francis Granger, the Harrison candidate, who had received 77 Electoral votes.

MARTIN VAN BUREN,

after a term marked by a terrible financial crash, was renominated, May 5, 1840, at Baltimore. Harrison had been nominated by the Whigs, at Harrisburg, Pa., Dec. 4, 1839, to the bitter disappointment of Henry Clay. A new feature of the contest of 1840 was the forced appearance of an "Abolition" candidate for President,—James G. Birney. He had been nominated, Nov. 13, 1839, by a Mass-Convention at Warsaw, N. Y., and had declined to run. This was the famous "Coon-Skin and Hard-Cider" campaign, in which the people were treated like children, and enjoyed the then novel sensation. The following shows their verdict:

	Harrison.	Van Buren.	Birney.
Vote—Popular	1,275,011	1,129,103	7,059
Electoral	234	60	....
Plurality—Popular	145,908		
Majority—Popular	138,849		
Electoral	174		
Aggregate vote			2,411,173

It will be noticed that the aggregate vote increased nearly 1,000,000 in these four years. This gave rise to many complaints of fraud. Senator Benton, in his "Thirty Years' View," fully indorses these. He was, however, one of the most bitter partisans of the day.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON

was President but a month. His successor,

JOHN TYLER,

was the first of our three accidental Presidents. Like Andrew Johnson, he got into a quarrel with the party that elected him, and found himself without any real supporters whatever. In 1842, the Webster-Ashburton Treaty settled our Northwestern boundary.

In 1845, Texas was annexed and Florida admitted to the Union,—two victories for the Slave-power. Tyler's defection had so weakened the Whigs that they polled only 25,000 more votes in 1844 than in 1840. The figures are:

	Polk.	Clay.	Birney.
Vote—Popular	1,337,162	1,299,069	62,300
Electoral	170	105	....
Plurality—Popular	38,073		
Majority—Electoral	65		
Popular (others over Polk)			24,227
Aggregate vote			2,698,531

The "Liberty Party" had nominated Birney at Buffalo, Aug. 30, 1843. The Whigs had put forward Clay, at Baltimore, May 1, 1844. The Democrats had presented Polk to the people, at Baltimore, May 27, 1844.

JAMES KNOX POLK

was the first President elected by the popular vote, and yet against the popular vote. This paradox has since been thrice repeated,—in '48, '56, and '60. During his term, Iowa and Wisconsin became States. Polk, although pledged by his platform to the "54:40 or fight" theory about our Northwestern frontier, adjusted the (present) boundary at 49 degrees. The Mexican War, fought while he was President, was, in great part, the result of the plots of politicians scheming for a popular cry with which to carry the country for themselves at the next election. They were all discomfited when General Zachary Taylor's victories made him a prominent competitor for the Presidential Chair. The treaty of peace with Mexico, signed in 1848, added 800,000 square miles to our territory. Taylor's Whiggery was of the most doubtful kind. He himself said: "I am a Whig, but not an extreme Whig." The Whig Convention had a stormy session of three days at Philadelphia, but finally nominated, June 10, 1848, the military chieftain over Webster and Clay. Attempts to adopt a platform against further extension of Slave-territory, against acquisition of foreign territory by conquest, against centralization of power, and in favor of a high Tariff, failed. The Convention felt confident that their candidate's military record alone would carry the day. The result justified that confidence. The Democratic Convention met at Baltimore on May 22, 1848. Lewis Cass was nominated. The platform had a Jeffersonian ring in its demands for a strict construction of the Constitution, and in its heartily-expressed sympathy for the French Republic. Its omission of any mention of Slavery was significant. This was already the great question of the day, but neither party was strong enough to define its position thereon. It was one of the curiosities of this campaign that Taylor was supported in the South because he was in favor of Slavery-extension, and in the North because he was in favor of Abolition. A "Free Democratic" Convention met at Utica, N. Y., June 22, 1848, and at Buffalo, Aug. 9. At the first meeting, four States were represented; at the second, seventeen, besides the District of Columbia. Martin Van Buren and Charles Francis Adams were nominated, on a platform that contained the stirring phrase: "Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Labor, and Free Men." The election resulted thus:

	Taylor.	Cass.	Van Buren
Vote—Popular	1,360,247	1,221,654	290,798
—Electoral	163	127	
Plurality—Popular	138,593		
Majority—Electoral	36		
Popular (others over Taylor)			152,205
Aggregate vote			1,872,697

The enormous influence of a regular party-nomination appears in the contrast between Van Buren's vote now and in 1836 and 1840. This contest was so close between Taylor and Cass, that the latter, if he had carried New York, would have had the former's Electoral majority,—36.

ZACHARY TAYLOR

was inaugurated on March 5, 1849, because the 4th fell upon Sunday. He is the only regularly-elected President, except Washington, who has been inaugurated on any other than the customary day. There is another tie between Washington and himself. On Taylor's death, in July, 1850,

MILLARD FILLMORE

became President. Soon afterwards, the famous "Compromise" of 1850, proposed before Taylor died, became a law. This involved the admission of California, the formation of the Territories of New Mexico and Utah, the prohibition of the Slave-trade in the District of Columbia, and the passage of the memorable Fugitive Slave law. Its avowed object was to prevent forever any more agitation of the Slavery question. It really made that agitation what Seward called it, eight years afterwards, "The Irrepressible Conflict." The death of John C. Calhoun, in 1850, and of Henry Clay and Daniel Webster, in 1852, left the men of the new generation, accustomed from infancy to hear of disunion as a possibility, to carry on the fight. It naturally waxed hotter, and as naturally led to disunion. The Whig Convention met at Baltimore, June 16, 1852, and nominated General Winfield Scott. The Democrats had met in the same city, June 1, and nominated Franklin Pierce. The "Free Democrats" again bolted. At a Convention held in Pittsburgh, Aug. 11, 1852, they put forward John P. Hale. The vote was as follows:

	Pierce.	Scott.	Hale.
Vote—Popular	1,600,474	1,386,023	115,850
Electoral	254	42	....
Majority—Popular	58,601		
Electoral	212		
Aggregate vote			3,142,347

Under

FRANKLIN PIERCE,

Arizona was acquired, in 1853, from Mexico. His term was marked by the death of a great party. The Whigs, the legitimate successors of John Quincy Adams' and Henry Clay's National Republicans, had first come into prominence in Jackson's second term. Since then, there had been five Presidential elections and seven Presidents. The Whigs had carried two elections,—those of '40 and '48. In both cases, their Presidents had died. Of the seven, they had had, then, four; but one of these, John Tyler, had deserted them. The balance of power between the two parties seems to have been well maintained. The Whigs might well have looked forward to victory in that troublous time, when neither party dared to grapple with the great question of Slavery. The troublous time, however, had divided the party itself. There had been no organized Anti-Slavery bolt, like that of the Free Democrats in '48 and '52. That might have strengthened the party by uniting what was left of it. The repression of the discontent intensified it. In '54 and '55, Whiggery really gave up the ghost. Its partisans joined the Democrats, or else one of the two new organizations,—the Republicans and the Americans, or, as the latter were first called, the Know-Nothings. This proscriptive party was a secret, oath-bound organization, with Subordinate and Grand "Lodges," on much the same plan as the Masons or Odd Fellows. Its shibboleth was: "Americans must rule America." It proposed to compass that result by excluding all foreign-born citizens and all Roman Catholics from any office whatever, and by making twenty-one years' residence in this country a preliminary to the lawful use of the ballot. It attained considerable strength in nearly every State in the Union. In Massachusetts, its candidate for Governor was elected by 81,000 majority. The Legislature, chosen at the same time, stood 412 Know-Nothings to 4 others. This Legislature sent Henry Wilson, then at the head of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, to the United States Senate. He was known as the "first K. N. Senator;" but the implication in that title was never realized. The party was never strong enough to elect a second K.-N. Senator, or one that was known as such. It had a National Council at Philadelphia Feb. 19, 1856. The slavery question split it asunder. The Anti-Slavery delegates, under the lead of Henry Wilson, withdrew, put forth an address to the people, reiterating K.-N. principles, and adjourned. The main body nominated Millard Fillmore. The Democratic nominee, chosen at Cincinnati, June 2, 1856, was James Buchanan, who stood on a platform which indorsed the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and demanded that all new States, whether north or south of 36 degrees 30 minutes, should be Free or Slave as their first inhabitants should wish. By this time, the blood of the martyrs in Kansas had proved the seed of a new party. The Republican National Convention, held at Philadelphia, June 17, 1856, nominated John C. Fremont, and went into the campaign with the stump-speaker's cry: "Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Labor, Free Men, Fremont!" The remnants of the Whig party met in a farcical Convention at Baltimore, Sept. 17, 1856, and indorsed the K.-N. nominee, but not the K.-N. principles. The people left the Slavery controversy unsettled. Buchanan was elected, but only by a plurality. This was the vote:

	Buchanan.	Fremont.	Fillmore.
Vote—Popular	1,838,169	1,341,264	874,534
—Electoral	174	114	8
Plurality—Popular	496,925		
Majority—Electoral	52		
—Popular (others against Buchanan)			377,629
Aggregate vote			4,053,967

The growth of the Secession feeling at the South was shown by a resolution adopted at a meeting of Southern Governors at Raleigh, N. C., in October, 1856. This resolve was kept secret at the time; but Governor Henry A. Wise, of Virginia, afterwards boasted that he was to have garrisoned Washington with 20,000 men, if Fremont had been elected, in order to prevent any inauguration. Immediately after

JAMES BUCHANAN

was inaugurated, the celebrated Dred Scott decision was given by the United States Supreme Court. During his term, the Union, so soon to be involved in war, was strengthened by the admission of Minnesota and Oregon. The time had come for the Slavery-question to divide and defeat the Democracy, as it had the Whigs and the Know-Nothings. The Democratic National Convention met at Charleston, S. C., April 23, 1860. A fight over the Slavery-plank in the platform caused the withdrawal, in whole or in part, of the delegations from Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, Texas, Louisiana, the Carolinas, Arkansas, and Delaware. Of the 303 delegates, 253 were left. After ten days' session and fifty-seven ballots, in all of which Stephen A. Douglas stood at the head of the poll, the Convention adjourned to June 18, when it was agreed to meet at Baltimore. At Baltimore, many seats were contested. The decision of conflicting claims resulted in the withdrawal of more delegates, chiefly from the South. Among them, however, was the Chairman, Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts. The 195 remaining delegates nominated Stephen A. Douglas. The Seceders met, voted Caleb Cushing into the Chair, and nominated John C. Breckinridge. The nomination was indorsed by the Charleston seceders, then in session at Richmond, Va. Meanwhile, the "Constitutional Union" party, which comprised the wreck of the Know-Nothings, had met at Baltimore, May 9, and nominated John Bell; and the Republican National Convention had convened at Chicago, May 16, and nominated Abraham Lincoln. The extension of Slavery into the Territories was the vital point of this campaign. The Republican party resolved: "We deny the authority of Congress, of a Territorial Legislature, or of any individuals, to give legal existence to Slavery in any Territory of the United States." The Constitutional Union party, after rebuking other parties for the vagueness of their platforms, vaguely remarked that it would "recognize no political principle other than the Constitution of the country, the Union of the States, and the enforcement of the laws," and said nothing more. The Breckinridge Democracy denied the right of Congress, or a Territorial Legislature, or an individual to exclude Slavery from any Territory. This was the exact opposite of the Republican dogma. Between these two extremes, the Douglas Democracy stood. They declared that the existence of Slavery depended upon a majority vote of the white inhabitants of any Territory, and that nobody else had the right to exclude or permit it. On these issues, then, the fight was fought. The fact that "fusion" Electoral tickets of the Bell, Breckinridge, and Douglas parties were voted for in Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, makes the calculation of the popular vote somewhat uncertain. Horace Greeley's estimate has been followed in the appended table:

	Lincoln.	Douglas.	Breckinridge.	Bell.
Vote—Popular	1,857,610	1,291,574	850,082	647,124
Electoral	180	12	72	39
Plurality—Popular	566,036			
Electoral	108			
Majority—Electoral	57			
Popular (others over Lincoln)				930,170
Aggregate vote				4,645,390

The contrast between the popular and Electoral votes of the three anti-Lincoln tickets shows very clearly the curious possibilities of our present system for electing a President. In October, 1860, secret meetings of prominent men had been held in nearly every Southern State, and had resolved in favor of Secession should Lincoln be elected. Those resolves were promptly carried out. South Carolina seceded Dec. 20, 1860; Mississippi, Jan. 9, 1861; Florida, Jan. 10; Alabama, Jan. 11; Georgia, Jan. 18; Louisiana, Jan. 26, and Texas, Feb. 1. These seven States met in Convention at Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 4, 1861. They adopted a Constitution, and chose Jefferson Davis President of the Confederate States of America. The new Government was in working order before

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

was inaugurated. The loss of seven States was but poorly compensated for by the admission of one,—Kansas,—in January, 1861. Nevada followed in 1864. At 4:20 a. m., April 12, 1861, the first shot was fired at Fort Sumter. It was the signal for a rush to arms and into the Republican party. The Democracy repeated the fatal folly of the Federalists in regard to the War of 1812. They either openly opposed, or only faintly urged, the suppression of the Rebellion. The reduction of Sumter was followed by the secession of Virginia, April 17, 1861. Tennessee and Arkansas followed, May 6. North Carolina went, May 20. On this day, the roll-call of Secession closed. Thenceforth, the varying success of our armies in the field was reflected in the varying success of the Republican party at the polls. The autumn elections of 1862, coming close upon military disaster, were generally carried by the Democracy. In 1863, both facts were reversed. In 1864, a call "To the Radical Men of the Nation" brought about 350 persons to Cleveland, May 31. They nominated John C. Fremont, on a platform which demanded a vigorous prosecution of the war and the confiscation of the lands of the Rebels. Fremont accepted the nomination and the platform, but repudiated the confiscation clause in the latter. As the movement failed to gather any strength, he subsequently withdrew. The Republican or "Union" National Convention met at Baltimore, June 7, 1864. On the first ballot, every State represented, with one exception, voted for Lincoln. Missouri gave her ballot in favor of Grant. The platform indorsed the Emancipation Proclamation, demanded the extinguishment of Slavery, and urged active war measures. Reverses before Richmond followed. The people became somewhat discouraged. The Democratic National Convention, which met at Chicago, Aug. 29, resolved that the war had been a failure, and called for a "cessation of hostilities, with a view to an ultimate Convention of all the States, to restore peace on the basis of the Federal Union of the States." This was interpreted as a declaration for peace at any price. General George B. McClellan was nominated for President. His letter of acceptance practically repudiated his platform, but the mischief was done. Then Sherman captured Atlanta, and Farragut took the forts of Mobile, and Sheridan swept down the Shenandoah Valley. Their victories insured their President's victory. Owing to the army vote, there is some confusion in the returns. We again follow Mr. Greeley's calculations:

	Lincoln.	McClellan.
Vote—Popular	2,213,665	1,802,237
Electoral	213	21
Majority—Popular	411,428	....
Electoral	192	....
Aggregate vote		4,015,902

Feb. 1, 1865, the Thirteenth Amendment, Abolishing Slavery forever, was submitted to the States. The formal proclamation of its ratification by two-thirds of them was not made until Dec. 18, 1865. April 9, 1865, Lee surrendered. History was being made very quickly. Five days afterwards, on the fourth anniversary of the surrender of Sumter, President Lincoln was assassinated.

ANDREW JOHNSON

soon embroiled himself with the Representatives in Congress of the party that had elected him. The fight that followed, involving, as it does, much of the history of Reconstruction, would require volumes to do it justice. The historian who will treat of it impartially will probably be a Southerner, born about a century from now. The last State admitted to the Union—Nebraska—came in in March, 1867. The last Territory acquired was Alaska, with its 578,000 square miles, bought from Russia, in 1868, for $7,500,000. July 28 of the same year, the Fourteenth Amendment, conferring equal rights of citizenship upon blacks and whites, and denying to certain classes of Rebels the right to hold office, which had been submitted to the States June 16, 1866, was proclaimed as ratified. The Republican National Convention met at Chicago, May, 1868, and nominated General Grant. The platform declared that negro suffrage in the North should be left to the people of each State, and urged the speedy removal of the disabilities of the late rebels. The Democrats assembled at New York, July, 1868, and made Horatio Seymour their candidate. Their platform demanded immediate Universal Amnesty, and the regulation of the franchise in each State by its own citizens, and denounced the Reconstruction laws of Congress. The race resulted thus:

	Grant.	Seymour.
Vote—Popular	3,013,191	2,703,606
Electoral	214	80
Majority—Popular	309,585	
Electoral	134	
Aggregate vote		5,716,797

ULYSSES S. GRANT

is the fifth man whose distinction as a soldier has given him the highest civil office in the world. Just before his inauguration, Feb. 27, 1869, the Fifteenth Amendment, giving the negro the ballot, was submitted to the States. The announcement of its ratification was made March 30, 1870. The measures of Grant's Administration, the political phenomenon of the carpet-baggers, the formation of the Liberal party,—these are the topics of to-day. The campaign which concerns them is not a fitting time to impartially review them.

CHICAGO.

BY REV. PROFESSOR W. S. BLANCHARD.

Proud city, Queen of all the West,
In fiery robes so lately dressed,
Like magic, in her sovereign pride,
She stands, proud Queen, her lake beside,
Rebuilt ere one short year is done,
Flashing new splendors in the sun,—
Rebuilt to glow in radiance bright,
Darting fresh beams of living light,
Enchantment to the gazer's sight,
With dome and spire flung quick on high;
Vast wondrous piles,—they prophesy
That peril's fate, she can defy!
Resplendent, peerless, from the first,
A new-born Phenix she hath burst
From her charred ruins, sombre dust,
Golden her wings, her plumage fair,
With crest high-towering in the air,
New grandeur, greatness, she doth share!
Her past, all brilliant, fled away,
Pales now before her dawning day,—
Great day of glory yet to be,
Hailed by the lands from sea to sea,
To grow, increase, to wax supreme,
Light, light the earth with central beam
Of courage, valor, prowess, skill,
While patriot deeds shall brighten still!
Her voice,—'tis power; it fills with awe,
Deepens its tone for righteous law,
Waking with clarion-echoes round;
Her blasted mould turns hallowed ground;
Dark desolation's fearful blight
Teems with new homes of joy, delight,
New, matchless wonders, unsurpassed,
Where strode, where raged the fiery blast,
Lift their proud forms, imperial, grand,
A wilderness, in beauty stand,
Showing the Artist's cunning hand,
Emblazoning genius o'er the land!
Gorgeous, unparalleled, sublime,
The grandest wonder she of Time,
No Pharos of the Elder World
Such beacon-lights hath yet unfurled;
No land such symbols hath unsealed,
Such crowning emblems yet revealed,
Such ensigns flourished, grandly great!
To lure, invite, thrill, captivate,
Baalbec's wonders crumble down;
They point but to a past renown
Where once imperial purples flowed,
The bat, the owl, make their abode,
Egyptian obelisk, dumb Sphinx,
Grow obsolete; here marble thinks;
From basement story, loftiest towers,
Smiles greet the rosy-circling hours;
With more than Grecian, Roman fame,
Decks, gilds, adorns Chicago's name!
Gigantic in her early race,
Her Future shall her Past efface,
Her Commerce, with colossal tread
Flings wide its arms, a world to wed;
With eagle gaze, its lightning glance
Goes with the sunbeam in advance,
'Mid Heaven's great splendor waves its rod,
Garners the golden sheaves of God!
Realms, kingdoms, empires vast, from far,
Drawn by her beaconing, brightening star,
For Fortune's smiles shall here repair,
Her spoils to lands remote shall bear,
And while to her they turn their eye,
And come and traffic, sell, and buy,
Magnanimous, with flowing chest,
She shall unlade to them her breast.
She'll soothe, ease earth's long-fast'ning woe;
Make Knowledge, Learning, statelier grow;
With new-escutcheoned, upreared fane,
Give Science, Art, a world-wide reign;
With moral virtues, noble, grand,
Arch bow of promise on each land;
Commerce, Faith's handmaid make to be;
By good imparted, nations free!
That be thy toil, thy labor long,
Regaled by Freedom's waking song;
In splendor, pomp, as thou shalt rise,
Illume, bedeck these Western skies.
Be thou Earth's glorious, central mart,
Where thousand streams of blessing start,
Whose silver currents, as they flow,
Nations shall less of sorrow know.
Pure as the flowers that kiss thy feet,
Thine influence be as fragrant, sweet,
In energy, with soul of fire,
Mankind with grandest deeds inspire.
Ages unborn, yet loud to chime,
Waft, waft thy power, vast, great, sublime!
Rising in august grandeur, pride,
Thy sky-tinged beauteous lake beside,
These prairie-realms, vast empires, great,
Magnificent demesnes, estate,
Vast Paradise of earthly good,
Where Nature, in her proudest mood,
Gives man and beast abundant food,
Where hangs empurpling, clustered vine,
Where sparkles ruby-lustered wine,
Where days are gold, where stars deep shine,
Where birds in beauty deck the air,
Where flocks and herds, unnumbered, rare,
Roam o'er the land, blithe, free from care,
Where landscapes, shimmering in the sun,
Tell of a golden age begun,
Shall speak thy fulness, regal dower,
As thou shalt rise, o'er lands shalt tower!
Of endless resources, glorious, grand,
Held in thy royal, queenly hand,
Thou the great almoner of God,
Shalt spread His treasuries abroad,
From land to land, from sea to sea,
Hailed, welcomed, shall thy coming be!
No Lybian monarch, in his pride,
No august conqueror, deified,
In fame with thee shall stand beside,
No matchless temple of the sun
With trellised foliage century-spun,
With thy bright altars shall compare,
Speak, tell of gift, so costly, rare.

Stage Realities—Fechter's Presence of Mind.

A French correspondent of the *Orchestra* gives some details of the working of the wonderful ship scene in the Gaietie drama of "Le Fils de la Nuit." We are told the stage is entirely cleared, and three long lines of rails are laid down—one coming straight down from the back toward the footlights and another from the left wing, while the last traverses the stage at the first grooves. The big vessel, mounted complete upon a platform furnished with rollers, remains till wanted at the extreme back of the stage, and is pushed down the rails and turned to the left ready to enter. The painted cloth, representing the ocean, is then laid down, and the first row of "waves" take their places.

There are little boys who, armed with semi-circular canes, creep under the canvass, and pushing their covering, imitate the movement of the sea. There are fifty of these useful aids in all; the second row being composed of full grown men on their knees, and the last and most stormy undulation of the main are formed by auxiliaries who stand erect. The electric light plays upon the top of the waves, and the brig appears. It soon reaches the middle of the scene, where a turn-table is fixed, supported by the robust shoulders of twenty-five men, who, by moving up and down in measure, imitate the rolling and pitching of a ship in a gale of wind. The attacking boats now come along the line of horizontal rails, and the vessel is boarded and taken after a hot hand-to-hand fight.

When the piece was first produced, some years ago, Mr. Fechter was playing in Paris, and his presence averted a *contretemps*. The cloth representing the sea gave way in one part, and the head and bust of one of the "waves," who for the sake of coolness had divested himself of his upper garments, came through, and remained fully exposed to the gaze of the audience. Mr. Fechter, who represented the pirate Captain, and was supposed to command on deck, did not lose his presence of mind, but immediately cried out, "A man overboard!" Aided by the crew the amazed super was hauled on board, amid the applause of the gratified spectators, who fancied that this rescue from a watery grave formed part of the play.

LONDON.

The British Metropolis as It Is—Dore's Sketches.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Oct. 3, 1872.

Does any living soul imagine he knows London as it is? Exists there one who thinks he has seen a tithe of its wonders, its miseries, its greatness? I have heard observing, thoughtful people, who have lived in London all their days, remark that every week, almost every day, they come upon spots or scenes that are completely new. The dense mass of humanity here congregated is ever changing. Mortal ken can never embrace the whole of its mysterious character. Here is

THE FRENCH ARTIST, DORE,

with the eye of an eagle, with a genius ever soaring amongst the terrible, the supernatural, the wierd, and ghastly. Dore has been bending his powers to the work of representing phases of London, and I am sure he must feel that he has only given a few passing lights and shades, as he might paint a flying cloud or a mountainous wave. Still, his conscientious labor deserves a warm acknowledgment. No one before has done so much.

Dore, during the war, was a miserable man. For a long time he hid himself away from society, in a state of profoundest gloom. He had so expected a different ending! His oldest friends found him silent and stern. They scarcely recognized the joyous companion, the eager, enthusiastic comrade. At length it was suggested he should

WANDER OVER LONDON,

and sketch, in his own bold way, the picturesque and typical. This he has done in a vast number of forms, some of which I may attempt to indicate.

"HAY-BOATS ON THE THAMES,"—

floating to London in the moonlight, with the dome of St. Paul's seen through a thin mist, and with a forest of masts on either side,—is the first of the series which gets any hold upon the attention. A

"NIGHT SCENE AT THE DOCKS"

shows a crowd of figures mobbing and hustling their way to a spot at which their labor is secured at a wretched rate. The docks are full of character. The "laborers" have amongst them men of various nationalities, and of all the social grades. Prodigal sons constantly end as dock-laborers, or, at least, have a taste of that experience before they return. Some, too, of that number would be found among the forlorn creatures stretched on beds, with their heads to the wall, in a

"NIGHT-REFUGE,"

while a clergyman reads to them by a flickering light. Among the most distressing of my own peregrinations was one to a refuge of that kind, to which I was invited by the excellent people who maintained it. There were shiftless, idle vagabonds, doubtless; but there were also victims of sheer misfortune, literally without a roof to cover their heads. Dore does not represent more than the outward discomfort. The sketch is general, and gives a fair idea of the scene.

No wonder the artist lingers

AMONGST THE DOCKS,

and seeks again and again to give us glimpses of the Thames through tangles of chains, and shafts, and ropes, and cranes; of crowded lanes, with bales and boxes swinging at every height in the air, and wagon-loads of merchandise waiting to be warehoused. At every corner is a striking note for the sketch-book: A queer gateway, low and dark, with a streak of silver water seen through the stacks of goods beyond, and bales suspended like spiders from their web; a crooked, narrow street, with cranes over every window, and the sky netted with ropes, as from the deck of a brig; a flaring public-house, with a lively sailors' party, issuing from a brace of cabs; a break-down, fringed by a crowd of advisers; a closed, grass-grown churchyard, with ancient tombstones lying at all angles, like a witch's fangs. He gives us

BILLINGSGATE,

where the air is filled with the mingled odors of fruit and fish. The herring-merchant contends, in this Araby, with the wholesale vendor of oranges. Oyster-shops, with cavernous depths, in which hasty men are eating, as Dore says, "on their thumbs;" roomy, ancient fish warehouses and fruit stores on the north, and only fish everywhere on the south; pyramids of fish-baskets and walls of oozy tubs; men in the most outlandish dress, all toned to one greasy, neutral tint, vociferating, swearing, and haggling,—but hurrying, every one. Dore lights upon places only the high points of which the sun ever hits, and sketches them. He stops at the workless of work-a-day London, and they are down, too, in his marvellous book. There is also the baked-potato man; the water-cress girl; the pale workfolk, who flit to and fro; the penny-ice dealer; the opium-smokers; the old-clothes man, children rolling about upon his greasy treasure, while he, with his heavy silver spectacles poised upon his hooked nose, takes up every item and estimates it to a farthing. Strange contrasts meet in these regions. The captain of the Indiamen elbows the sweater from the clothes-mart and the Fagin of the Shadwell fence. Within sight of home-sailing fleets, the needlewoman, who puts together cheap finery for the Sunday wear of the slop-boy, works her heart out.

Dore tries his hand, too, upon the

"TOWN OF MALT,"

the massive drays, the prodigious draymen arrayed in their leather, and the whole domain of a brewer, covering an acre of land, and comprising several streets, bridged by light iron bridges. "We are not," said Dr. Johnson, as executor to the brewer, Thrale, "to sell a parcel of boilers and vats, but the potentiality of growing rich beyond the dream of avarice."

IN "WHITECHAPEL AND THEREABOUTS,"

we have sketches of the Alsatia of to-day, fearful in its poverty and crime, and yet numbering its inhabitants, it is said, by the hundred thousand. Not long ago, Prince Charles Bonaparte, Mr. B. Jerrold, the Marquis of Bassano, and M. Filon, tutor to the Prince Imperial, made the tour of these horrible places, under the protection of the police.

AN ENGLISH CROWD

is almost the ugliest in the world, because the poorer classes are not copyists in costume of the rich. M. Dore's companion, who writes the descriptive letter-press,—Mr. Blanchard Jerrold,—dwells on this. The keen newsboys, the negro minstrels; the lavender girls in the spring; the little vendors of cigar-lights; the women laden with bundles and children; the boy-men bound on legal errands, premature smokers, ostentatious wearers of flowers, cravats, and jewelry; the crisp, clean crowds of business men; the lawyers with their blue bags; the shop-girls and bar-maids, of ample chignon and prodigal of color, whom the clerks regard with tender glances,—these compose the picture for the colorist. An English carpenter wears a black tail-coat, like the waiter, the undertaker and the Duke. But Dore finds originals which serve his pencil in the costermongers, the orange-women and the tramps. The Parisian was surprised, I believe, at

THE DRESS OF THE WOMEN,

who, when they are very poor, look ghastly in their patches trimmed in outlandish imitation of the fashion. *LeFollet's* plans penetrate to the slums, and the hoop, the chignon, and the bonnet no larger than a doyley, are to be seen behind the apple-stalls. In these copyings, the poverty of the wearers has a startling object air.

A terrible picture is that of the

"NEWGATE EXERCISE YARD."

The prisoners treading their monotonous round between high walls, is one of the saddest of sights.

But Dore gets away at last from commercial London, and sketches the shores between which the river, released from the trade of the greatest port in the world, glides smoothly, buoyant and bright with the trifles of cockle boats and pleasure steamers. Here the aspect is a relief, for we come to grassy parks, to meadows and uplands, villas and parks, angles and points, locks, picturesque barges, and towing paths. Dore is at home at

CHESWICK GARDENS AND THE WEST,

and studies all classes, from the fashionable man about town to the West-End dog-stealer. The little bit, showing the latter with a fat dog in each hand, is capital. The sun of fashion still "slopes slowly to the west," and Dore catches successfully the brilliancies and the follies of

THE PARKS.

The high-bred, delicate, rose-tinted beauty of women and children; the courage of the lady-riders; the calm, satisfied air of their cavaliers; the perfect horses,—Dore delights in them, and puts them on his palette with consummate skill. The stateliness of Kensington Gardens, with the demure nurses under the noble trees; a wedding party in

WESTMINSTER ABBEY,

the building so venerable that its foundations are lost in the tangled, indistinct records of the remote past; the Poets' Corner, where Rare Ben, Shakspeare, Milton, Dryden, Spenser, Pope, Sheridan, Gray, Addison, Handel, Macaulay, Grote Thackeray and Dickens [illegible] upon the thoughtful spectator, and keep his feet leaded to the ground,—in all these Dore succeeds. Each day, each hour, in the Abbey has charms to the sensitive mind. The choir thrills to the heart; the organ lifts the feet from the earth, as it vibrates through the chapels, filled with the dust of Kings, and trembles through the shadowy cloisters. Dore carries us, too, to

ST. JAMES' AND REGENT'S PARK,

where there are regular recesses and sylvan villas, which carry the mind hundreds of miles from the noise and dirt of the city. London "under green leaves" presents to the foreigner a constant source of wonder.

THE ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS

supply a suggestive subject, and Dore might have made even more of it. The sentimental linger by the gazelles; the hoyden makes merry with the parrots; the children gather in the monkey-house; the masculine-minded Amazon watches the lion rasping the shin-bone with his rough tongue. On a Sunday afternoon, you will see there the newest Prince and Princess; the latest fantastic Ambassador from "cruel islands 'mid the far-off sea;" the Parliamentary orator; the silver-tongued advocate; the fashionable physician; the bearded and furrowed traveller; the *prima donne* of the previous night, who packed the rival opera houses, and who are now attended with an obsequious court. In the summer, the canal at the outskirts of the garden creeps through banks of superb greenery; the shrubberies are gay with flowers; the blackthorn fills the air and delights the eye with its blossoms. The effect is curious when, in this essentially English spot, the elephants come along with a mighty shambling air, and when the screams of the parrots draw the eye to their radiant plumes.

IN THE GREENERY,

which is accessible to the Londoners, Mr. Jerrold observes, in the parks in these gardens at Windsor, Hampton Court, Greenwich, Cheswick, and Kew, there are studies of nature which refresh every cast of mind. As in the Regent's Park, the holiday-maker can study the animal life of every clime, so at Kew, in the Palm-house, he can transport himself from the vapory richness of English park scenery to the climes where the banana spreads its festoons of luscious food. The rich have Cheswick, and the Botanical and Horticultural Gardens; the many are delighted with the flower-shows of the Crystal Palace, and the ever-blossoming slopes of Sydenham, that grow in beauty year by year. These shows and public gardens have given to the poorer classes the taste for flowers, which the hawker satisfies at a cheap rate, even in the dingy lanes of the East End.

THE WORK

I have been noticing is to be completed in twelve monthly parts, ten of which have already appeared. The type and the engravings are admirably executed, and 5s. is charged for each number. Thus the whole work will sell for £3. This is a high figure, but the book is worth it.

QUIPS.

Why are elections like tents? Because the canvass ends at the polls.

—Why is a middle-aged gentleman like the Athanasian creed? 'Cause he's a medieval cuss.

—A sick man was told that his wife would probably marry again. "All right," said he, "for there will be one man to lament my death."

—A wife wrote to her husband, absent in California, that the longer he stayed away the better she liked him. Rather equivocal, that.

—Here is a "personal" advertisement in a French newspaper: "Eliza, you can return to the house; the boil on my nose is gone."

—A man up in New Hampshire named his two children Ebenezer and Flora. He always speaks to them as Eb and Flo—very tidy nicknames.

—Josh Billings says: "I will state for the information of those who haven't had a chance tew lay in insect wizdum az freely as I have, that one single hornet, who feels well, will break up a whole camp-meeting."

—A poor young man remarks that the only advice he gets from capitalists is to "live within his income," whereas the difficulty he experiences is to live without an income.

—A medical student of some promise defined the much talked of "foot and mouth disease" as a combination of chilblains and tooth-ache.

—An Irishman, after enjoying a water-melon for the first time in this country, passed a field of pumpkins and remarked, "If they were so good when green, how much better they must be when ripe!"

—A man recently broke off a marriage because the lady did not possess good conversational powers! A wicked editor, commenting on the fact, says: "He should have married her, and then refused her a new bonnet, to have developed her power of talk."

—An editor says his ancestors have been in the habit of living a hundred years. His opponent responds by saying that "That was before the introduction of capital punishment."

—The Danbury *News* says: "This is opening week for chestnuts. In falling out of the trees we have noticed that good boys generally strike on their heads, while bad boys invariably land on their feet. The Legislature should look into this matter."

—Sir George Warrender was once obliged to put off a dinner party in consequence of the death of a relative, and sat down to a haunch of venison by himself. After he had been eating some time, he said to his butler, "John, this will make a capital hash to-morrow." "Yes, Sir George, if you leave off now!"

—An absent-minded man entered a Troy shoe store the other day, and wanted his boy measured for a pair of shoes. "But where's the boy?" said the dealer. "Thunder!" said the man, "I've left the boy at home. I'll go and bring him," and off he started for his house, six blocks away.

—The late Rev. Norman McLeod, of Glasgow, a giant of a man, in company with a minister of smaller stature, was once crossing a lake in the Highlands when a storm arose. One of the passengers said: "The two ministers should begin to pray or we'll all be drowned." "No, no," answered the boatman, "the little one may pray if he likes, but the big one maun tak' an oar."

—A pleasant-looking gentleman stepped out on the platform, and, inhaling the fresh air, enthusiastically observed to the brakeman, "Isn't this invigorating?" "No, sir; it is Bethel," said the conscientious employe. The pleasant-looking gentleman retired.

—Jones assumes, on coming home to dinner, the bearing of an outraged husband. "Why is it, Mrs. Jones, that you ride through Wall street in the very equipage I am struggling to maintain for you at high charge, and cut your husband!" Mrs. Jones at once reassures him. "You certainly would not have your wife, from a five thousand dollar barouche, bow to a man who is at work for his living!"

—Clerical gentleman (who objects to smoke and means to make an example): "May I inquire your name, sir?" Commercial traveller: "To be sure you may. I'm Davis, from Bradford, in the stuff trade. What line might yours be?" Clerical gentleman (with irony): "The spiritual, sir." Commercial (not noticing the irony): "Is it though? What an awful price you've got gin up to the last fortnight!" The clerical gentleman discovered he had a friend in another car.

—An elderly gentleman, whose locks were silvery by the snows of many winters, appeared in Danbury, Tuesday. From a seedy chap on Main street he learned the sad, sad news. "Not a drop?" he asked, with touching anxiety. "Nary a drop," said the seedy chap with unpleasant confidence. The elderly gentleman sadly returned to the depot, and thrusting a deeply affected face into the ticket-office window, [illegible] inquired, "Where is our boasted civilization—that is—I mean—what is the fare to Bethel, d—n it?"

—Scene: A metropolitan hotel telegraph office, early Monday morning. Young gentleman operator, after repeated calls for a young lady operator in a branch office, at last gets a response, and then, "click, click, click, click" (fortissimo), he telegraphs back to her vehemently, "I have been trying to catch you for the last half hour." In a moment the following spicy reply came tripping back to him over the wires from the telegraph suburban maiden: "Pooh! that's nothing; there is a young man here who has been trying to do the same thing for the last two years, and he hasn't caught me yet."

M. Thiers and His Dressing-Gown.

From the New York Evening Post.

Not many days ago M. Thiers received from his Paris tailor a handsome dressing-gown. When the parcel was handed to the President there were three women present: his wife, his sister-in-law, and a friend of theirs. The President tried it on, and found only one fault with it, namely, that it was somewhat too long, and suggested that it was a fault which might be easily remedied at home, without sending it back to the tailor. To this the women assented. Mme. Thiers wished to surprise her husband, and contrived during the course of the evening to shorten the dressing-gown and lay it back in its place unperceived. In her hurry to get it done quickly she did not notice that her sister had been beforehand with her, and had already completed the task. Later on in the evening the friend stole away from the company, and carried out the idea she had planned in her own mind of being the one who should perform this pleasing duty. Next morning M. Thiers called for his dressing-gown, and all three women chimed in, "Its quite ready." It was brought and tried on once more, but this time the President had not to complain of undue length, as it resembled a shooting-coat more [illegible]

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TRIBUNE COMPANY.

The Chicago Tribune.

Sunday Morning, October 20, 1872.

HORSE-RAILWAYS AND OMNIBUSES.

The Common Council is besieged by scores of individuals asking the use of the streets and avenues for horse-railways. The Council should be slow to act on this subject. We want no more monopolies, and a horse-railway is of necessity a monopoly. It has a peculiar road-way which is in opposition to common right; it is absolute on this road-way, compelling other teams to turn out, all of which is also opposed to common right. The horse-railway companies already in existence have, in addition to the streets upon which they now operate, a vested right to lay tracks upon other streets. Looked on as an investment of capital, the horse-railway companies are profitable; looked at as corporations seeking to oblige and accommodate the public, they do not depart from the general rule of monopolies, which is to get the largest possible sum of money for the least possible service. The inadequacy of the horse-railways, and their slowness in giving the people the means of transportation, led to the starting of omnibus lines. We do not suppose there is a city in the country which supports omnibus lines so well as Chicago. A peculiarity of the Chicago omnibus business is that vehicles run in competition with the cars, along the same streets, or in parallel streets. Their business is limited only by their capacity to carry passengers. On all the West Side lines of horse-railways, omnibuses run along side of the cars, and do all the business they can accommodate. Two-thirds of the population of Chicago now reside west of the river, and there should be a large increase of the means of travel. The horse-railways are confessedly inadequate, nor will they increase their carrying capacity and the number of their tracks, so as to accommodate the people. So long as they can carry an average load, each trip, each way, of sixty passengers, employing but two horses, one car, one driver, and one conductor, they will not put on more cars, or establish new lines to relieve the crowds on the present lines of travel. Before the city sells out irrecoverably any more streets and avenues for horse-railways, let there be a general invitation to omnibuses to penetrate all parts of the city, run on all streets, and give an opportunity to the public to ride. There is room in the West Division for a dozen additional lines of omnibuses, all of which would soon be crowded.

On the South Side there is one main trunk railway on State street; another trunk is to be laid on Clark street; the use of Michigan and Wabash avenues for horse railways is prohibited by law or by contract. These two horse-railways connect at Eighteenth, Nineteenth, and Twenty-second streets with four branch railways running south, southeast, and southwest. Ought there be any more streets given up to horse-railways in the South Division, so long as the few remaining streets and avenues can be used for omnibuses? Let us hold on to the possession of our streets at least until such time as the existing railway lines, and the omnibuses which can be put on, actually prove to be inadequate. If the city will decide to have no more horse-railways, at present, there will be an immediate increase of omnibus lines; the latter not running alone on a few streets, but on all streets; not owned by one man or company, but by as many men and companies as may desire to engage in the business. Let these gentlemen who want to accomodate the public with new horse-railways, start lines of omnibuses. They can then run on any street they choose without ruining streets or damaging private property.

TWO CENTURIES OF ILLINOIS.

It is strange that no great romance has ever been founded on the history of Illinois. Longfellow's Evangeline ought, it seems, to have drawn the attention of some ready pen to the rich store of material hidden in that history, and Parkman's volumes should surely have taught American authors that there were themes in it, enough and to spare. There is LaSalle's heroic journey, in 1670, around the great lakes to the site of Chicago, his crossing to the DesPlaines, his voyage down the Illinois. For the sake of his daring disregard of dangers by field and flood, from savage beast and more savage man, we can pardon this fling at the Chicago River, engraved on his map of 1672: "The largest vessels can come to this place [Chicago] from the outlet of Lake Erie, where it discharges into Lake Frontenac [Ontario]; and from *this marsh* into which they can enter, there is only a distance of a thousand paces to the River La Divine [DesPlaines], which can lead them to the River Colbert [Mississippi], and thence to the Gulf of Mexico." There is, again, Marquette's voyage down the Mississippi, in June, 1673,—that voyage from which he brought back such marvelous tales of the great river, and almost as marvelous sketches of the devils he had found painted on the rocks near the present site of Alton, and which ended in his journey up the Illinois and his portage to Chicago, then, according to Franquelin's map, an Indian village of eighty houses, with the uncouth name of Cheagoumeinsu. But this authority may perhaps be doubtful. It cannot be denied that it makes the "R. Chekagou" flow into the Illinois. Or our romancer can weave into his story the settlement of Kaskaskia and Cahokia, in 1673; can picture the reckless French wanderers, as savage as the savages among whom they lived: can sketch the wild life they led, careless of all law, "taking," so their detractors affirmed, "a new squaw every day." He can tell the tragic tale of LaSalle's march, in the winter of 1679, from the site of South Bend, across a plain white with buffalo bones, to the Illinois. He can relieve its horrors by the description of the peace he made with the Illinois Indians, ratified by the latter by smearing their new allies' feet with bear's grease. LaSalle's character can be sharply sketched by the story of his journey down the Illinois, the next year, when he was beset by murderous foes, and yet busied himself in taking scientific notes of the great comet that was throwing New and Old England into spasms of fear, lest the vengeance of the Lord was near at hand. If our imaginary author chooses to follow the great explorer, in 1682, beyond the limits of the State, he will find, not far to the south, tribes of Indians living in mud-built houses and worshiping the sun. Their clothes, their pottery, their weapons, lie in a thousand mounds. The excavation of any one of them would tell a story that only needs to be rendered into words in order to be read far and wide. Sage reflections can be made on the fact that Illinois farmers in 1700 suffered, like their descendants, from high freight-tariffs. The cost of transporting wheat through LaPorte to Detroit, and thence to the Jesuit Missions that fringed the lakes, or to Quebec, was enormous. Hence it is said New Orleans was founded in 1717, as a shipping depot for the teeming crops of Southern Illinois. What more pathetic story can one wish than that of the founding of St. Louis? The Old French war ended in 1763 with the cession to England by France of all her territory east of the Mississippi. At the same time, the French possessions west of the River were secretely transferred to Spain. The dwellers in the century-old town of Cahokia could not brook the thought of becoming subject to "perfidious Albion." Although deserted by France, they clung to their ancient allegiance. They crossed the river, and, in 1764, St. Louis began to exist. And then, after four years of fancied security under the *fleurs-de-lis*, the duped colonists saw a detachment of Spanish troops taking formal possession of the great empire of Louisiana, in the name of His Most Catholic Majesty, Charles III. of Spain, by right of the secret treaty made five years before. Going back half a century, we find that John Law's Company of the West, incorporated at Paris in 1717, sent out several expeditions to find its El Dorado on the Mississippi, one of which, if we may believe unwritten and written tradition, reached Southern Illinois. It is said to have carried 500 negroes from San Domingo to Cairo, and to have set them at work digging trenches for gold in the Cairo Peninsula. In our Southern counties, supposed traces of these supposed trenches are still pointed out. The story of the importation of the San Domingo blacks is rendered more probable by the fact that the Natchez Indians, when conquered in 1728, were sold into slavery in San Domingo. This argues the existence of a trade between the island and the shores of the great river before. Passing over nearly two centuries, we find the white man driving buffalo and Indian over the Mississippi. Then we have the State of Illinois. The era of internal improvements, when about the whole State was divided into town-lots, and every lot had a first-class railroad (on paper) connecting it with all other eligible lots, affords a curious study of mortal folly. The exodus of the Mormons from Missouri, their march into Illinois, their sacred city of Nauvoo, the riots, the battles, the murder of the prophet Joe Smith, the final journey from the Mississippi to the Great Salt Lake,—these form but an episode in the stirring history of the State. Even within the last decade there has been much material. War-time is always story-time. "Happy the nation that has no history," some one has said. Happy the novelist who finds a nation with a great, but an almost forgotten, history. Here, from 1672 to 1870, are two centuries full of stirring deeds. Almost every year of the two hundred would yield to the American Sir Walter Scott—if any such there be—a romance that would ensure his fame.

HOUSEKEEPERS AND SERVANTS.

The mysteries and miseries of the servant-girl question are sufficiently obvious to all housekeepers without repeating the painful details. They have reached a pitch of desperation which requires causes to be sought rather than consequences to be explained. When, in every household, it is a matter of extreme doubt whether the housekeeper has any rights which the servant is bound to respect, then it is certainly time for thoughtful people to investigate the reasons therefor. Hitherto it has become the custom to lay the blame at the door of the servant. The housekeeper has considered herself the aggrieved party, the martyr upon whom these afflictions have been sent for some inscrutable purpose. As she wraps herself in her mantle of patience and bears her sufferings with what courage she may, she never dreams that she, herself, may be responsible, in part, for the "pure cussedness" of the servants. And yet is not this the case? Will not this servant-girl problem yet be solved by the education of the housewife?

At present, it seems to be taken for granted that every woman can manage a household; that, without any education, she has a knowledge of cookery, can take care of and repair clothes, keep the domestic accounts with prudence and economy, prevent leaks in the kitchen department, rear children, and do the duties of the sick room. It is difficult to see, however, why this should be assumed. Take the girls of the rising generation. How many mothers are competent to instruct them in these duties; or, if they are competent, how many take the trouble to do so? In what school can the young girl learn anything of household duties? What advantages do boarding houses and hotels, where so many young women spend their days, offer for domestic education? It is certain that the female sex is naturally adapted to housework, but the natural adaptation is of very little consequence without accompanying education to give it practical shape and working. Notwithstanding this fact, and that other prime fact, that, in marrying, a man expects to find a home, with a woman at the head of it capable of taking charge of it, no systematic effort has yet been made to give woman the education necessary to fit her for the duties of a home. Among the middle classes there are women to be found who take to housekeeping naturally, and these either do not need servants, or, if they have them, have good ones. The daughters of the laboring classes, many of whom are destined to be servants, of course never have any education. The daughters of the wealthy classes are equally unfortunate, and are never educated to be housekeepers. The result is, that when these two classes meet in the relation of mistress and servant, the ignorance of the one takes the form of domineering impertinence, and the other the form of constant complaint and helpless misery. Ignorance above stairs is inevitably accompanied by incompetence and impudence below stairs.

It has always seemed strange to us that the female advocates of Woman's Rights in this country have never taken cognizance of this important fact, and demanded that woman shall be allowed the privilege of learning how to cook as well as how to vote. Admitting that women ought to vote, which has the clearer right to vote, the woman who can cook or the woman who can't? It is absolutely impossible to ignore the fact that the woman must administer the household. We are willing to give in our adherence to the rights of woman, so far as to admit that a woman who can show that she is a thrifty, skilful, and economical housekeeper shall and ought to have the right to vote. But, on the other hand, a woman who can't show this ought not to be allowed to vote. The household must take preference over the elective franchise. The duties of the household come with each rising of the sun. Dinners must be cooked three hundred and sixty-five times a year. Voting only comes once in one, two, or three years. Man cannot provide the money for the household and run it too, although it would probably astonish the female sex if it were known how many men are first-class cooks and housekeepers.

The leaders of the Woman's Rights Reform in England are shrewder, more practical, and long-sighted than their sisters in America. They are as persistent as the latter that woman shall have the right to vote, but with this demand they couple the condition that woman shall have some practical knowledge of the duties which peculiarly belong to her sex. To carry out this idea, mechanics' institutes have been established at various places in England, to which young women, as well as young men, are admitted. In one of these institutes, Miss Jewsbury lectured to a class of young women, and recently she gave them the following questions to answer:

"1. State the best method of using up bones and scraps of meat and bread.

"2. Would you prefer to use an earthen vessel, or a tin or iron pot, to set in your oven or on the hob, to stew any scraps of meat, bones and bread that you may have, and state the advantage of keeping such a stock-pot continually going.

"3. How would you lay out ten shillings in the town if you had a sick husband, and four children too young to work; or how, if you lived in the country, with a small garden, would you lay out seven shillings and sixpence under the same circumstances?

"4. Suggest a savory and economical dinner for a husband and wife, and five children.

"5. Suggest some savory and economical supper for a husband coming home after a hard day's work.

"6. How would you ventilate a sick room so that a patient would not take a chill?

"7. How would you cleanse a room in which a patient had scarlet fever?

"8. How would you make bread?"

How many young women of the period, in this country, are competent to answer these questions, with any degree of intelligence? How many women are able to answer them at all? And yet they lie at the very foundation of housekeeping. As far as woman's rights are concerned, we should be willing to allow any woman to vote who could answer them satisfactorily and could put them into practice. As far as housekeeping is concerned, the woman who can answer them will not long be troubled with bad servants.

At last the spot where equal and exact justice is administered, and where the quality of mercy is not strained, has been discovered. The locality is the rural district of Galicia, in Austria, where the modern forms of law, jury abuses, and judicial corruptions have not yet penetrated. The case was that of a man who brought a charge of levity of conduct against his wife, who had been somewhat indiscreet with a third party, who bore the character of a gay deceiver. The Magistrate heard the case, and promptly sentenced the indiscreet woman to receive eleven blows, and to pay the Court two gallons of schnapps for the trouble she had caused it. The injured husband was sentenced to six blows, on the ground that if he had looked after his wife properly she would not have been indiscreet, no trouble would have occurred, and the Court would not have been bothered with his domestic broils. As the woman had no money, it was further ordered that he should pay the costs, and hand over the two gallons of schnapps. The gay deceiver was the luckiest one of the lot, as nobody could find him, and he therefore escaped punishment. The decision of the learned Galitian Judge, while it may seem very primitive in form, is remarkably sensible in fact, and if the spirit of it were infused into the Judicial decisions, in some of our more enlightened communities, we should have fewer injured husbands running every day to the courts with their petty grievances, fewer divorces granted, and fewer of the disgraceful domestic developments which are so frequently set forth in the columns of the daily journals. The Galatian Judge, if he be not a second Daniel come to judgment, is at least a very sensible fellow.

A writer in one of the November magazines is willing to make the American people perfectly healthy. All that they have to do is to follow his directions. Breakfast is to be taken in two instalments, at 8 and 11 o'clock. The deceptive potato, with its 75 per cent of water, is to be no longer planted, but supplanted by the *dioscorea japonica* of China. We are all to sleep in single beds; we are all to breathe pure air; we are all to live out of doors far more than we do. It is said that since Napoleon's improvement of Paris made life in the open air a pleasure, the average duration of life there is greater by ten years. The great trouble with all these schemes for promoting national health is that it would be necessary for the nation to do nothing except take care of its health. Still, there are many valuable suggestions in these schemes. They all dilate on the benefits of ventilation, and very rightly. But few of our public halls are decently ventilated, and not one out of ten thousand private houses is built with the least regard to this matter. This lack of good air is the only excuse for the bad health of American women. Their puny paleness is otherwise, as Froude says in the woes of the Irish, "entirely their own fault." They, by being at home, have an opportunity to take care of themselves which is denied to their husbands and brothers. They wilfully neglect it, and their sin finds them out.

A man whose home consists of one or two rooms in a crowded, non-ventilated, ill-odorous tenement-house will not stay at home during his only leisure time,—Sunday. In summer, he may go to the public park. In winter, he must stay indoors. A church has few, if any, attractions for him. If there is no public library, he inevitably gravitates toward the warm, cheery saloon, where he can pass the day with boon-companions at the cost of only his money and his manhood. A warm, cheery reading-room, furnishing, free of charge, its papers, books, and magazines to everybody who chooses to enter, will often keep him from the saloon. Is not Beecher's Christianity, which would throw wide-open, on Sunday of all days, the reading-room doors, wiser, better, more religious than that which would shut the doors and make the saloon the only alternative of the poor man, whose pride forbids that he should thrust himself into a fashionable church?

The *Atlantic* for November criticises at length, in its monthly editorial on Art, the architecture of the New Chicago. The great use of iron in the first stories of large blocks, and the distressing manner in which our galvanized iron cornices plunge into the sky, are somewhat sharply rebuked. The general tone of the criticism is, however, very favorable. The stone work, with the exception of the faces that grin from our walls, is praised for original and artistic design. The New Chicago is, the *Atlantic* says, "architecturally our most interesting city."

THE MAGAZINES.

THE ATLANTIC.

In the *Atlantic Monthly* for November, the Post at the Breakfast-Table approaches the end of his talkative repast. Very few of the thousands of admirers that Dr. Holmes won by the unique and charming humor of the Autocrat at the Breakfast-Table, which was supplemented by the Professor at the same table, do not regret that he should have followed in a similar vein with this latter effort, of which we might think better if we had not first read the others.

Harriet Prescott Spofford, Rose Terry, F. Logie Robertson, Celia Thaxter, and Louisa Bushnell contribute the poetry of the month.

There is one short story, "A Dinner-Party,"—so clever that it is too short,—in which a learned burglar, an impossible combination of culinary culture with depredatory skill, and detectives of impossible acuteness, are the chief characters.

James Parton combines his "Life of Jefferson" with a chapter entitled "Jefferson's Return from France in 1789;" in which he tells how much his five years' residence in Paris had done to make him a swift, cool, adroit, thoroughly-trained Minister, and to rid him, by contact with people like Lafayette, the Duke of Dorset, Madame de Stael, Baron Grimm, of his colonial notions and habits. Jefferson was in Paris at the supreme moment of the Revolution of 1789, and Parton gives an interesting sketch of the scenes Jefferson witnessed, in some of which he was indirectly participant. The article leaves him in 57 Maiden lane, New York, where he began, on his return, to attack the accumulated business of his office of Secretary of State.

The second, and concluding portion of "Guest's Confession," by H. James, Jr., and the "Comedy of Terrors," are the continued stories.

Professor John Fiske's "Primeval Ghost World" is a very readable paper on the genesis of myths, in which he solves popular superstitions and myths by referring them back to the mental process by which the original myth-maker speaks of natural objects as if they were animated persons; as, for instance, some of the Genii of the Arabian Nights are shown to be water-spouts or whirling simoons. Professor Fiske has made, in mythology at large, an investigation similar in purpose to that undertaken more minutely by Karl Blind in Germanic mythology.

"A Prodigal in Tahite" gives the not very thrilling adventures of a scape-grace in the Garden of the Pacific, the recital of which is the thin coating with which the hungry reader is induced to assimilate much interesting information concerning life in that island.

Reviews in the usual admirable style of the *Atlantic*,—in which, by the way, Morley's "Voltaire" is styled the most important English literary work of the year,—comments on Art, Music, and Politics, close this excellent number.

THE GALAXY.

The *Galaxy* contains several pleasant short stories of which "Saved from the Mormons" will attract most attention.

Seven collections of verses are given; among them, one by T. Buchanan Read, which is not above Read's standard; and one by an anonymous writer, who is judicious enough to send his "Sunrise on the Alps" forth without a patronymic.

The heavy articles are Albert Rhodes' "The Dutch at Home," which is tolerably weighty, like its subject; DeForest's "Gregory VII., King of Kings," on whom he places the responsibility of a hundred battles, and the loss of two million lives; M. E. W. S.'s "Venice," a town with which magazine readers are somewhat familiar; and Carl Benson's "Publishers and Authors," which is the shortest and heaviest of all.

Two essays of real interest are: "Are Americans Less Healthy than Europeans?" by S. G. Young; and "The King of Terrors Discrowned," by Junius Henri Browne. Mr. Young thinks that the Americans are less healthy, as a people, than Europeans; in fact, he considers us "exceptionally unhealthy." Europeans, in the matter of sleeping, heating, lighting, drainage, food, exercise, and recreation, are shown to be far superior to their degenerate cis-Atlantic brethren. But the principal reason for our weakness is the peculiar unhealthiness of American women. One of the causes of this is the premature age at which they become wives and mothers. German physicians, he says, agree that women do not attain their full growth until after 20 years of age, and German physicians are infallible authorities, as every one knows, on the constitutions of American women. Another cause of the physical imbecility of American femininity is, that American women are in the habit, in the morning, of attiring themselves in white skirts, which, of course, render promenades and exercise out of the question. Although a careless writer, Mr. Young gives a very interesting paper; and, if his account of the care which English ladies take of their physical health encourage only a few of our city-nurtured women, who keep indoors to save their complexions, to seek a greater beauty in open-air exercise, he will be forgiven the cruelty with which he has dispelled our fervent belief that we were not only the biggest, but the healthiest nation on the footstool.

Junius Henri Browne, who, while a war-correspondent, saw about a dozen men die, every day, shows conclusively that Death has no terrors for the dying. Poisons produce stupor, which passes into oblivion. To be killed outright by a gun-shot wound is easy. Death by falling from a height is unattended by a single throe. "Of falls of this kind, I have had my share," says Mr. Browne. Freezing to death is positively pleasant; and Frenchmen, in search of amusement, are known to be habitually hanging themselves,—careful instructions being given to their valets as to the precise moment for cutting them down to prevent the final extinction of the vital spark. Nobody but Mr. Browne would have dared to put the rider of the "Pale Horse" on the pleasant and sociable footing of a rather desirable visitor. His paper is exceedingly well written, abounds in apt illustration and vivid reminiscence, and is convincing as far as it concerns the dissolution of, as Artemus Ward used to say, "any other man."

THE NORTH AMERICAN.

The *North American Review* for October begins with the last part of Karl Hillebrand's paper on "Herder." His preceding chapter brought Herder down to his meeting with Merch in 1770, and this chapter begins the recital of his precipitate betrothal to Caroline, and the quarrels, reconciliations, recriminations, and apologies in which Herder, through "one of Germany's greatest geniuses," kept himself and Caroline unceasingly involved, very much after the fashion of ordinary men. Herder's life, like his nature, was a curious mixture. Hillebrand gives, in rapid narrative style, an analysis of the contradictory element of character that made him an impossible friend to men like Schiller, Niebuhr, and Wieland, and almost to Goethe,—all of whom would gladly have preserved their affection for him. Of the literary and controversial work that Herder did, Hillebrand speaks only casually, and devotes the paper mainly to the incidents of his married life; his various clerical settlements,—notably that at Weimar, which Goethe procured for him; the curious development of his character, and his personal acquaintances.

In "The Germanic World of Gods," Karl Blind describes "in large lines the religious views of the German nations," not only on the mere plea of the political conceptions and rich folk-lore of Teutonic mythology, but on account of the intimate connection he has found between its narratives and those of the Hebrew Scriptures. Another object the author avows is to dispel many of the current superstitions, not by calling them "rubbish or nonsense," but by scientific treatment, showing them to be the remnants of a decayed religious system.

Mr. W. D. Howells, in the article entitled "Niccoline's Anti-Papal Tragedy," gives a brief sketch of the occurrences of Italian history which preceded and "account" for the tragic bent of Niccoline's political writings. Brief mention is made of his earlier dramas, "Nebuchadnezzar," "Lodovico il Moro," "Giovanni da Procida;" and a very full account given of his great political and anti-Papal tragedy, "Arnaldo da Brescia," written to combat the singular illusion of the Italians, about 1837, that their freedom and unity were to be accomplished through a liberal and patriotic Pope. In this tragedy, Niccoline pours out all the life-long hatred and distrust he felt for the temporal power of the Popes. Mr. Howells gives metrical translations of the leading passages of each act, so that the whole scope of the drama may be easily seen from his article.

"American Novels," by T. S. Perry, is the shortest and brightest, though not the most nutritious, article in the *North American* this month. Mr. Perry discusses the conditions that must be satisfied by the Great American Novel, for which we have waited so vainly, and almost as apprehensively, as for Plantamour's comet. He is dissatisfied with DeForest, and makes terrible havoc with Mrs. Stowe's last two novels of society,—"Pink and White Tyranny," and "My Wife and I." As for Dr. Holmes' novels, he doubts if we can call them novels; and, in Henry Ward Beecher's "Norwood," he finds only "the humorous Yankee admirably given." Southern novels are "thunder-storms in print," and illustrate the "influence of hot climates upon the tastes of writers."

Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen, in his essay entitled "Kristofer Janson and the Reform of the Norwegian Language," portrays the operation, in Norway, of the tendency to nationalization, which has been a marked feature of recent European politics, and the resistance of the Norwegian Reform party to the efforts of the Scandinavian party, who aimed to unite the three Scandinavian nations under one Government, and to replace the old Norse by the Danish dialect. In defence of the old Norse, Osmund Vinge, who died in 1870, and Ivar Aasen, who performed the difficult task of forming out of chaotic elements a lexicon and grammar, preceded Janson. Janson's latest work is "Sigmund Bresbeson," a poetical version of the well-known old "Farey-inga Saga" (the Saga of the Faroe-Islanders), in which the poetry is subservient to his purpose of resuscitating the Norse literature, and enlightening the great mass of the people, who live in a state of ignorance and servitude.

The last paper, entitled "The Political Campaign of 1872," is anonymous. While admitting that, in such transgressions as the promotion of some bad men to office, and the deposition of Sumner, Motley, Cox, and Wells, the President gave ground for dissatisfaction, the writer believes that, according to the party records, General Grant is one of the most popular Presidents this country ever had. After an account of the origin of the defection in the Republican ranks, a full analysis is given of the conduct of the Democratic party, which was "dead, but not gone." Its coalition with the Liberal Republicans is styled an attempt at "translation." We are near the close of an era of political agitation; after it, comes that of reformatory and financial discussion. Our present Administration is said to be, if neither perfect nor signally brilliant, at least so successful as to be dull.

The reviews of recent works, which end the number, will, to most readers, be its most valuable pages.

"Kinsleigh Wedgwood's Dictionary of English Etymology" is characterized as the work of an eager partisan of the mimetic or imitative theory of the origin of language.

"The Histories of Livy," edited by Thomas Chase, is commended as the work of a sound classical scholar.

"Voltaire," by John Morley, is said to be the work of an advocate; not of an advocate in the worst sense, but of one seeing how Voltaire has suffered from the malignity of the attacks on him, and longing to set him right with the world. The book is commended "for its earnestness, its impartiality of aim, and its freedom from ill-temper and fanaticism."

"Goodbye, Sweetheart," by Rhoda Broughton, the reviewer says, has "no genius, little invention, but a shrewd observation of modern manners and motives, comic humor, and a good deal of wit, or 'what passes for wit.'"

A very long and critical notice is given of "Heinrich Ewald's History of Israel," translated from the German. Ewald is a popular historian. Besides a special power of historical appreciation, he has remarkable minuteness of philological learning. Very many characteristic and suggestive extracts are given to illustrate the matter and manner of his great work. The opinion is expressed that Ewald's view will have a great influence upon American students of the Bible, leading the "Orthodox" to respect historical science, and the "Liberals" to show more liberality than is yet to be found among them; and that it will lead to the recognition of the fact of Divine Revelation having been made over the entire world.

The "Dictionary of American Biography," by Francis S. Drake, is said to contain 10,000 names, selected with excellent discretion, and brought down to the present day. The reviewer has used the work daily since its appearance, and has found it accurate, full, and fresh; and has come to consider it one of the indispensable tools of the library.

"Paine's Physiology of the Soul and Instinct" is considered controversial. Its cardinal statement is said to be, that the ultimate results of anthropology, physiology, and natural science, if pursued in perfect freedom, will be destructive of Christian faith; and "the volume is in close accordance and analogy with the soundest thought, and the most healthy sentiment of the *last generation*," and "is valuable only for its materials, not for the way they are put together."

"Lange's Handbook of Roman Antiquities" is a Constitutional history of Rome, arranged by epochs, with the historical and antiquarian matter under separate headings. It is upon the most extensive and expansive scale, and has the merit of great clearness of style and argument.

The fourth volume of "The Decline of the Roman Republic," by George Long, is pronounced a failure as a history, but of high value as a series of antiquarian discussions.

Of "Fly-Leaves," by C. S. Calverly, it is said that a more captivating collection of *vers de societe* has rarely been offered us.

A deplorable outrage has recently been committed in the Astor Library of New York. One of the persons admitted, in accordance with the generous custom of the Trustees, to a seat within the alcoves, and to free access to all the books, has committed the triple crime of cutting out of a rare magazine an article, which he rewrote as his own, and then sold as original to the publishers of another magazine. Happily such desecration is infrequent. No such instance has occurred before in the Astor Library, and the report of the Librarian of the Boston Public Library shows that books may be allowed to circulate gratuitously among the people, without malicious destruction or theft. The remedy adopted by the Trustees to prevent the recurrence of such mishaps, is rather singular. Every alcove-reader is to be required to enter in a little pass-book the title of every work he consults. In this way the books, it is thought, can be watched. But this is no safe-guard at all. Any person who would mutilate a book, which is freely put at his service, would not hesitate to omit to record in his pass-book the title of any work he had thus injured. Some honest reader, following him, not noticing the mutilation, and recording the volume on his pass-book, would be liable to be charged with the offence committed by his predecessor. The experience of the British Museum and the Art Galleries of Europe shows that there is no absolute prevention of such outrages. Despite the sharpest surveillance, there will be occasionally a knife thrust through some valuable painting, as recently happened to the Royal Gallery at Dresden, or leaves out from some precious volume. Choice must be made between two evils; either to exclude the public from these refining resorts, or to submit to some such occasional depredation. The latter is the lesser evil, and it is found that with greater freedom there comes greater self-respect and regard for the rights of others.

AMUSEMENT REVIEW.

THE DRAMA.

The weather was delightful the past week, and the evenings especially cloudless and serene; but comparatively few people, however, were thereby tempted to the theatres. The audiences were entirely disproportioned to the attractions offered, every theatre in the city showing many empty seats. The patronage was pretty equally distributed between comedy, burlesque, and emotional drama, neither being able to claim any special advantage. This week the amusement season will be really upon us, although not at its height. With another handsome theatre added to the list already rather extended, no one need go abroad to be amused, and strangers temporarily in the city may hope to be as rarely entertained as in any city of the country outside of New York. The "burnt district" is daily becoming easier of access to the pedestrian, and all managers may hope, even this season, for a fair share of public favor and support. Next winter no theatrical proprietor, or minstrel or variety manager, need "ask odds" of anyone. Chicago is not likely to lose her *prestige* in the amusement world, and her citizens are not likely to forsake their old loves. With the completion of her splendid dramatic temples, and her magnificent hotels, Chicago will be a truly delightful place of transient abode for the traveller, and not only the metropolis, but the Mecca of the West.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

Mr. McVicker has played his company in elegant comedy since our last notice. The plays selected were "Leap Year," and "Married Life," both of which had been for several weeks in rehearsal. In both, the company were fairly represented, the acting was of even excellence, and the scenery good, although showing no new product of the scenic artist's pencil. All of the theatres have excellent exterior sets, but there are very few really neat interiors. The imitations of wall paper are generally coarse and inelegant, and the colors are tawdry, and often ill-chosen. Without professing any profound knowledge of stage technicalities, we would venture the opinion that this is a defect that might be easily mended. Of the two comedies mentioned, we think "Leap Year" to be the best as regards real inherent merit, although the other appeals more to popular taste and prejudice, and has drawn the best houses. "Leap Year" has more of the spirit of genuine comedy, as we like to see it; "Married Life" is too much like a protracted farce, which causes laughter merely on account of its ludicrous situations. "Married Life" is sufficiently amusing and kaleidoscopic to go through in a satisfactory manner even with ordinary players and slipshod acting; "Leap Year" requires more definite conception of character, real conscientious acting, and the artistic working up of casual points of interest. Both are characteristic emanations from the pen of Mr. Buckstone, and both are full of meaning, point, and ludicrous suggestion. In "Leap Year" nearly every character has some distinct trait, or pet eccentricity, that assists to give it permanence in the memory; in "Married Life" there are only one or two personages that are essentially different from other people. The characters in the one play are out of ordinary everyday experience, and their actions are a fit subject of study; in the other play we see only ordinary, common-place people, acting oddly and grotesquely because possessed of certain human weaknesses, and because of untoward circumstances. Mr. O'Neil played *Walker* in one piece, and *Mr. Younghusband* in the other. His acting had the characteristics that we have previously specified, and developed no new phases. Mr. McVicker played successively the *roles* of *Mr. Dimple* and *Mr. Dove*. The first is more within the sphere of elegant comedy parts, and was well interpreted throughout, the humorous element being worked up into a very laughable *finale*. Perhaps the simple character of the confiding *Dimple* was too highly colored, and the rich humor at the close exaggerated to the verge of burlesque, but these faults, if faults they were, had no disagreeable predominance. Mr. Lanagan—by the way, will the orthography of this gentleman's name ever be settled?—played *Sir Solomon Solus* and *Mr. Adle*. It is not pleasant to find fault with so elegant an actor as Mr. Lanagan, but if he could manage to introduce into his acting more gradations of force, vigor, light and shade, tone and manner; if he would introduce more by-play, and occasionally spread his action over a greater surface, it would be more satisfactory. The ladies during the week played generally well, and were cordially received by successive audiences. Mrs. Allen was effective as *Mrs. O'Leary*. Mrs. Myers acted the *role* of *Mrs. Flowerdew* with becoming grace and sweet dignity, although a little force and intensity seemed to be wanting in the graver scenes. Other details of both plays were acceptably attended to. "Saratoga" will be reproduced this week at the request of many persons who were not able to be present when it was on the stage before. Next week we are to have Maggie Mitchell in "Jane Eyre," and after her a succession of brilliant stars, among whom will be Booth, Charlotte Cushman, Sothern, and Jane Coombs, who is an elegant lady, if not the greatest comedienne with whom we are acquainted.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The week at the Academy has been notable for the appearance of Miss Ada Gray, an actress of many years' experience upon the stage, and recently transferred to the firmament of stars. She is a lady of handsome appearance, graceful stage manner, and possessed of considerable dramatic skill and vigor. To these excellent qualities is superadded the ownership of one of the finest wardrobes worn by any lady now upon the boards. On Monday night "Frou-Frou" was given, Miss Gray acting *Gilberte*. The emotional element in the play was well portrayed, and when we consider that the actress had never played the part before, and never seen it played but once, it must be acknowledged that she acquitted herself well. The piece is not included in her repertory, but was introduced at the desire of others. The event of the week was the presentation of the new play written especially for Miss Gray, and called "Whose Wife?" It was played for the first time on Wednesday evening, and withdrawn after the matinee yesterday. It is a drama not to be witnessed by any unbiased spectator without many conflicting emotions. After the first act, which drags its slow length along, completely bewildering the moralist who never supposed people could be so utterly and irremediably bad, the dialogue has some vigor, although it is too much dilated. All the personages are excellent conversationalists, but never know when to cease talking. Many jokes are introduced, most of which are so dull that they might, in minstrel parlance, be appropriately classed as "gags." But it is the characters and situations which amaze the beholder and confound the critic. Signs of crudity are everywhere apparent. In the first place, no sister was ever so utterly vile and heartless as *Louise*, without there was a kingdom or some great stake to be played for. That any young lady should leave her home and return undisguised in five years, not expecting to be recognized, is incredible. That she should meet her sister, the old servants, her brother, and even her first husband, and deceive them all in regard to her identity, even for an instant, is not within the bounds of possibility. Five years cannot produce so great a transformation in any person. These are the two principal points that strike the casual spectator as transcending belief, but there are other incidents of the plot that strengthen the prevailing impression of unreality. But all pieces of California origin incline to the "protean," why, it is difficult to determine. "Whose Wife" contains a faint imitation of the protean character in the guise of a personage called *Sardy Caper* (played by Mr. Padgett), whose action seems to have little purpose. He is the good angel of the piece. In disguises, uselessly assumed it would seem, because so easily penetrated, he pursues the wandering heroine, *Goldie*, thinking her still alive, and, in the most awkward and blundering manner possible, assists in bringing an intelligent result out of dramatic chaos. Like all the other people introduced, *Sardy* does nothing that the spectator would naturally expect. Theseus in the labyrinth faintly represents the heroine in the intricate mazes of the plot. The dramatist finally cuts the Gordian knot of all the difficulties with poison—an Irish way of doing it, or saying it, but very effectual. More things are wrought by poison than the unsophisticated observer dreams of. Yet the play, with all its defects and strange inconsistencies, has some excellent features, and several strong situations. The bringing of the two sisters, with their widely different characteristics, and ends, and aims, together under the same roof, the successive meetings of *Goldie* with her old friends and relatives, the struggle over the child, the various interviews in the house and garden, all afford an opportunity for the display of varied and intense feeling. There is much about the play that is well conceived, and here and there is a touch of skilful execution. Nothing could be more sensational, in the Braddon sense of the term, than "Whose Wife." With greater literary ability, the author might have contended with that lady in her own field, and he may yet become a deft playwright with practice and careful schooling. Something might be made of the part of *Sardy Capers*. Mr. Padget, in his rendering, seemed to travesty it, probably, because he did not see his way to a satisfactory illustration of so crude a conception. Mr. Maynard was happy in his rendering of the venerable old gentleman, *Ferrell*, who has been wheedled into marrying a young and beautiful wife. In this play, Miss Kate Fletcher, late of Boston, made her first appearance as the bad sister, a character which hardly affords a test of her powers. She made a favorable impression as having a good presence and a general familiarity with stage business. Miss Gray satisfied the requirements of the part of the heroine so far as could be determined in the present state of newness of the play. Her conception is, however, new to her, and will have to be rounded, finished, and completed, as the exigencies of the stage and her own taste and discretion shall finally decide. Mrs. Chanfrau, a good actress, and a charming lady, comes this week to the Academy, with the *prestige* of good success in Eastern cities. Her principal piece is a new version of "East Lynne," which has received the approval of the critics elsewhere, and we presume will be equally successful in Chicago.

AIKEN'S THEATRE.

Only fair audiences have attended Mr. Aiken's Theatre since the advent of the Oates troupe. The place has had its share of the public patronage, which has been nowhere in excess, and the auditors have been of the best social material that the city affords. We have already spoken of the company at some length, and in terms of praise. It has several excellent people, and is generally under a superior state of discipline. Mrs. Oates is too well known in Chicago to need our commendation. There is no brighter, livelier, or more versatile American actress in burlesque business, and she is far from destitute of vocal ability. The last quality is secondary in burlesque opera, but has its value. Mr. Crane is still with the troupe, an actor of infinite jest, and having a voice not unpleasant to listen to in concerted music. Miss Kate F[...] also sings reasonably well, Mr. Drew has a good baritone voice under tolerable culture. Nothing in the musical line has been prettier than the charming quartette, "From the Mountains and the Hills," sung by Mrs. Oates, Miss Frazier, and Messrs. Drake and Crane. In the concluding scenes of "Fortunio" there were also introduced many new and lively airs, some of them sung for the first time in the city. "Fortunio" has been mounted with care, and played with all regard to minor burlesque effects. The theatre improves upon acquaintance. It has been comfortably warmed, and with its artistic and dramatic attractions proved itself to be a really charming place of its sort. The bill for the coming week will be "The Prima Donna of a Night," one of Offenbach's pleasantest operettas, with the farce "An Alarming Sacrifice" for four nights, and "The Flower Girl of Paris" until the week closes. The first must not be confounded with the burletta of the same name as given in Chicago. Mrs. Oates will probably close her brief engagement this week, which patrons of this theatre will do well to bear in mind.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE.

Mr. Hooley's handsome little theatre is at last, finished, and ready for public inspection. It will be opened to-morrow night, as already announced, by the Abbot-Kiralfy Pantomime and Ballet troupe, with the "Three Hunchbacks," to which will be added many minor attractions. The theatre should be filled as a compliment to the enterprise shown by Mr. Hooley, to say nothing of the entertainment offered, which we presume will be excellent of its kind, and well deserving the attention of those seeking amusement.

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE.

The programme of Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's Minstrels for this week is one of the best of the season. It embraces several entirely new acts, interspersed with sweet ballads, comic refrains, and orchestral selections. Arlington plays a banjo solo, and, together with the other popular comedians, appears in several new parts. The success of this band of explorers into the heart of the "burnt district" continues unabated.

MAC EVOY'S HIBERNICON.

MacEvoy's New Hibernicon, at the [...] Street Opera House, continues to attract large and appreciative audiences. The performance embraces panoramic views of the principal cities and historic localities of the Emerald Isle, comic and sentimental songs, and witty sayings. The paintings are well mounted, and it is said by those who have travelled in Ireland that they are remarkably true to nature. The Hibernicon will remain during the week.

MUSIC.

The musical record of the city for the past week contains little of interest. The echoes of the Thomas concerts still linger, undisturbed by any other sounds, and for a few weeks to come the lull will not be disturbed by anything but amateur concerts. The first event of importance will be the Patti-Mario concerts, which will be given commencing Nov. 16. Then there will be another gap until Dec. 2, when Rubinstein and Wieniawsky appear, then another until February, when Thomas returns, and then another until May, when the Jarrett-Maretzek troupe comes to close the season. The intervals between these dates will be filled with amateur concerts and entertainments by travelling troupes, including the Aimee Opera Bouffe party, which has been completely reorganized. For the present week there is little to notice. The principal attraction will be

THE KNOPFEL CONCERT.

Mr. G. C. Knopfel has improved the opportunity in the present lull of concerts by professional artists, to arrange for another of his pleasant musical entertainments, which takes place at the Michigan Avenue Baptist Church on Tuesday evening, Oct. 22. Mr. Knopfel's concerts during the year since the fire have been among the most successful which have ever marked our musical record, and everything indicates that the one under announcement will be no exception to the rule. The programme will be as follows:

PART FIRST.

1. Overture to "Rienzi,"........Wag[ner]
   Mr. Falk (organ), Messrs. Ledochowski, and Flagler (pianists), and orchestra.
2. "Excelsior" duet........
   Miss Hastreiter and Mr. Sloan.
3. Serenade, for organ, violin and piano........Gou[nod]
   Messrs. Falk, Meyer, and Knopfel.
4. Ballad—"Dare I Tell?"........Wimmer
   Mrs. Francis.
5. Solo for trombone, with organ obligato........
   Messrs. Braun and Knopfel.

PART SECOND.

6. "The Flower Girl," Aria........Bevignani
   Miss Hastreiter.
7. Largo from Sonata op. 7. Arranged for organ, violin, and piano........Beethoven
   Messrs. Flagler, Meyer and Knopfel.
8. Ave Maria in F........B. O[...]
   Solo Soprano (Miss Hastreiter), and double quartette with organ and orchestra accompaniment.
9. Rhapsodies Hongroises........F. Liszt
   Mr. Ledochowski.
10. March and Chorus, from "Tannhauser," (by request)........Wagner
   Orchestra, organ, and pianos.

The entire list of amateurs who will assist in carrying out this programme is as follows: Lena Hastreiter and Mrs. Annie Franck (sopranos), Miss Ella White and Miss Kate Wordragen (contraltos), Messrs. Gates, O[...], Ranney, and Bird (tenors), Messrs. Gold[...] and Hale (baritones), Messrs. Sloan and Bo[...] (bassos), Mr. Falk (organ), Mr. Meyer (violin) and Messrs. Ledochowski and Flagler (piano).

THE TURNER HALL CONCERT.

The regular Turner Hall Concert will be given this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, with the following programme:

1. March—"In Love I Think of Thee"........Gr[...]
2. Concert Overture........Kalliw[oda]
3. Waltz—"Village Swallows"........Strauss
4. Potpourrie—"Musical Charivari"........Conradi
5. "Andante Rondo"—Solo for bassoon........Weber
   (Performed by E. Uhlich.)
6. Finale from "Fidelio"........Beethoven
7. Overture—"Merry Wives of Windsor"........Nicolai
8. Potpourrie from "The Grand Duchess"........Offenbach
9. Quadrille—"The Seasons"........Strauss

ORGAN RECITAL.

Louis Falk, the well-known organist, will give another of his recitals this afternoon at the Third Unitarian Church, corner of Monroe and Laflin streets, commencing at 3 o'clock, with the following programme:

1. Offertoir in D........Batiste
2. Laudamus, E Gratias........A. Bap[...]
   Miss F. Goodwin.
3. a {Traumerei, b {Communion,}........Schumann
4. Song........
   Miss F. Goodwin.
5. Selections from Norma........Bellini
6. M'odi ah M'odi, from Lucretia Borgia........Donizetti
7. Overture, "Massaniello,"........

THE VARIAN CONCERTS.

The concerts of Madame C. Varian, who has appeared in our concert rooms on several occasions, will be given at Central Hall, corner of Wabash avenue and Twenty-second street, on the evenings of Thursday and Saturday, Oct. 24 and 26, and on Saturday afternoon. She will be assisted by Signor Francesco Bartolini, who has sung in the Nilsson and Parepa concert troupes, and a Polish pianist, Mr. J. de Zielinski.

THE APOLLO CLUB.

The Apollo Musical Club, of Chicago, has leased, of the Germania Mannerchor, the latter's pleasant and convenient rooms on the corner of Wells and Randolph street, and will hereafter meet there for rehearsal. The club is now in a prosperous condition, and will soon make itself well known in this city.

"THE SANDS."

A North Side Dark Cor[ner] Twenty-four Years Ago.

[...] the Buffalo Light-House Ke[eper] Came to Chicago, and His Lates[t] Light-House.

[...] Shore Accretions—How $150 Be[...] $160,000—And Other Matters Thereunto Appertaining.

[...] you ever hear tell of "the Sands?" [...] your sources of information lacke[d] [...] police reports of twenty-four years [...] is so much perhaps to your benefit, [...] we do not set out to supply. But [...] "were an institution that belong to [...] darker pages of our city annals. [...] were no shadows how could we posse[ss] [...] lights in our pictures of humanity. [...] have its outcasts. God help them [...] alongside the bright, leaping, bankfull flo[w] [...] the wealth, the health, the purity, and reli[...] [...] highest form of enjoyment humanity [...] in enlightened communities, flow [...] dark, noisome, and melancholy current [...] human purlieus and slums. The debased [...] the degraded woman, the shattered and b[...] wrecks of a better past; and, saddest of a[ll] little ones foredoomed and predestined [...] birth in vice, and an early tra[...] in iniquity. We pity the man [...] can go among the outcasts of society with [...] deep sadness in his heart, or who can wri[te] them and pick dreary puns out of their m[...] It is one of the solemn mysteries of Divine [...] ing with His creatures, how the outcast [...] stand before his Maker and be adjudged [...] his more fortunate fellow-men.

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In the third story was coiled up the long [...] of John Wentworth, in 1836 Calhoun's succe[ssor] ed the new editor of the *Democrat*, making the [...] fly on his first Ramage press, and on issue [...] striding through the community, his own p[aper] carrier, for Editor Wentworth had no idle s[...] numeraries, and used even to bring young [Fer]nando Jones into his service as roller bo[y on] press days, especially if the edition ran o[ver] fifty or seventy-five copies extra. Both [...] John and Fernando are yet among us. Th[e] light-house keeper has gone. But he did no[t ...] until true to his associations, he helped set [up a] Pharos on our lake shore whose light will [...] longer and further than any other beacon h[uman] hands can construct. It is called the Chi[cago] University, which is proud to call William J[ones] its principal founder. When he came to se[ll his] shore lot, in 1857, the little $150, planted in [...] sand like a turtle's egg, had become $160[,000] paid him by one of our shrewdest capita[lists]. The original lot will best be located as the se[cond] one east of the old McCormick Reaper Facto[ry].

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vesty it, probably, because he did not see his to a satisfactory illustration of so grade ception. Mr. Maynard was happy in his ro ing of the venerable old gentleman, Major rell, who has been wheedled into marrying ng and beautiful wife. In this play, Miss e Fletcher, late of Boston, made her first pearance as the bad sister, a character that dly affords a test of her powers. She made a orable impression as having a good presence a general familiarity with stage business s Gray satisfied the requirements of the part the heroine so far as could be determined present state of newness of the play. The ception is, however, new to her shed, and completed, as the exigencies he stage and her own taste and discretion ll finally decide. Mrs. Chanfrau, a good and a charming lady, comes this week to Academy, with the prestige of good success Eastern cities. Her principal piece is a new sion of "East Lynne," which has received approval of the critics elsewhere, and we sume will be equally successful in Chicago.

AIKEN'S THEATRE.

nly fair audiences have attended Mr. Aiken's atre since the advent of the Oates party place has had its share of the public patronage which has been nowhere in excess, and the tors have been of the best social material the city affords. We have already spoken of company at some length, and in terms raise. It has several excellent people, and nerally under a superior state of discipline Oates is too well known in Chicago to need commendation. There is no brighter, livelier or more versatile American actress in esque business, and she is far from devoid of vocal ability. The last quality is suited y in burlesque opera, but has its value. e is still with the troupe, an actor of jest, and having a voice not unpleasant n to in concerted music. Miss Kate F sings reasonably well, Mr. Drew has baritone voice under tolerable culture ning in the musical line has been pretty the charming quartette, "From the Mount and the Hills," sung by Mrs. Miss Frazier, and Messrs. Drake and e. In the concluding scenes of "F o" there were also introduced many new y airs, some of them sung for the first time e city. "Fortunio" has been mounted with and played with all regard to minor business effects. The theatre improves upon ntance. It has been comfortably warmed with its artistic and dramatic attractions ed itself to be a really charming place of The bill for the coming week will be "The a Donna of a Night," one of Offenbach's antest operettas, with the farce "An Alarm sacrifice" for four nights, and "The Flower of Paris" until the week closes first must not be confounded the burletta of the same name so often n in Chicago. Mrs. Oates will probably her brief engagement this week, and the n patrons of this theatre will do well to bear d.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE.

. Hooley's handsome little theatre stands t, finished, and ready for public inspection ll be opened to-morrow night, as already ced, by the Abbot-Kiralfy Pantomime t troupe, with the "Three Hunchbacks," hich will be added many minor ons. The theatre should be filled out liment to the enterprise shown by Mr. y, to say nothing of the entertainment which we presume will be excellent of its and well deserving the attention of the ng amusement.

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE.

programme of Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's Minstrels for this week is one of the richest season. It embraces several entirely new interspersed with sweet ballads, comic and orchestral selections. Arlington banjo solo, and, together with the other ar comedians, appears in several comic The success of this band of s into the heart of the "burnt district" nues unabated.

MAC EVOY'S HIBERNICON.

Evoy's New Hibernicon, at the Farwell Opera House, continues to attract large ppreciative audiences. The performance ces panoramic views of the principal cities storic localities of the Emerald Isle, comic ntimental songs, and witty sayings. The ngs are well mounted, and it is said by who have travelled in Ireland that they are markably true to nature. The Hibernicon main during the week.

MUSIC.

musical record of the city for the last contains little of interest. The schools omas concerts still linger, undisturbed by her sounds, and for a few weeks to come l will not be disturbed by anything but an oncerts. The first event of importance will Patti-Mario concerts, which will be given ning Nov. 16. Then there will be a gap until Dec. 2, when Rubinstein and wsky appear, then another until February n Thomas returns, and then another until , when the Jarrett-Maretzek troupe comes the season. The intervals between tes will be filled with amateur concerts ertainments by travelling troupes, such as the Aimee Opera Bouffe party, which n completely reorganized. For the present k there is little to notice. The principal on will be

THE KNOPFEL CONCERT.

C. Knopfel has improved the opportunity in the present lull of concerts by prevailing artists, to arrange for another of his t musical entertainments, which take place the Michigan Avenue Baptist Church day evening, Oct. 23. Mr. Knopfel s during the year since the fire has mong the most successful which have rked our musical record, and everything s that the one under announcement will exception to the rule. The programme is as llows:

PART FIRST.
re to "Rienzi," Wagner
it (organ), Messrs. Ledochowski, and Flagler (pianists), and orchestra.
iator" duet Bel
Miss Hastreiter and Mr. Sloan.
de, for organ, violin and piano Gou
Messrs. Falk, Meyer, and Knopfel.
"Dare I Tell?" Wimmer
Mrs. Francis.
r trombone, with organ obligato
Messrs. Brown and Knopfel.
PART SECOND.
Flower Girl," Aria Bevignani
Miss Hastreiter.
from Sonata op. 7. Arranged for violin, and piano Beethoven
Messrs. Flagler, Meyer and Knopfel.
aria in F B. Ou
rio (Miss Hastreiter), and double quartette h organ and orchestra accompaniment.
odies Hongroises F. Liszt
Mr. Ledochowski.
h and Chorus, from "Tannhauser," (request) Wagner
Orchestra, organ, and piano.

ntire list of amateurs who will assist out this programme is as follows: astreiter and Mrs. Annie Francis Miss Ella White and Miss Kate gan (contraltos), Messrs. Gates, and Bird (tenors), Messrs. Goldsmith (baritones), Messrs. Sloan and Bow Mr. Falk (organ), Mr. Meyer (violin) srs. Ledochowski and Flagler (piano).

THE TURNER HALL CONCERT.

gular Turner Hall Concert will be given ernoon, at 3 o'clock, with the following me:
—"In Love I Think of Thee" Gra
t Overture Kalliwoda
"Village Swallows" Strauss
rrie—"Musical Charivari" Conradi
nto Rondo"—Solo for bassoon Weber
(Performed by E. Ulrich).
from "Fidelio" Beethoven
re—"Merry Wives of Windsor" Nicolai
rrie from "The Grand Duchess" Offenbach
lle—"The Seasons" Strauss

ORGAN RECITAL.

Falk, the well-known organist, will give of his recitals this afternoon at the itarian Church, corner of Monroe and eets, commencing at 3 o'clock, with the programme:
r in D Bat
ns, E Gratias A. Bag
Miss F. Goodwin.
mmerei, } Schumann
nunion, }
Miss F. Goodwin.
s from Norma Bellini
M'odi, from Lucretia Borgia Donizetti
, "Massaniello," A

THE VARIAN CONCERTS.

ncerts of Madame C. Varian, who in our concert rooms on several oc be given at Central Hall, corner venue and Twenty-second street, ngs of Thursday and Saturday, and on Saturday afternoon. She d by Signor Francesco Bartolini, in the Nilsson and Parepa concerts d a Polish pianist, Mr. J. de Zielinski.

THE APOLLO CLUB.

pollo Musical Club, of Chicago, h the Germania Mænnerchor, the latter and convenient rooms on the corner Randolph street, and will hereafter for rehearsal. The club is now in s condition, and will soon make its n in this city.

"THE SANDS."

A North Side Dark Corner Twenty-four Years Ago.

How the Buffalo Light-House Keeper Came to Chicago, and His Latest Light-House.

The Shore Accretions—How $150 Became $160,000—And Other Matters Thereunto Appertaining.

Did you ever hear tell of "the Sands?" No? Then your sources of information lacked the local police reports of twenty-four years ago, which is so much perhaps to your benefit, and a [illegible] we do not set out to supply. But "the Sands" were an institution that belong to one of the darker pages of our city annals. And if there were no shadows how could we possess the bright lights in our pictures of humanity. Society must have its outcasts. God help them. Alongside the bright, leaping, bankfull flood of wealth, the health, the purity, and religion, and highest form of enjoyment humanity can know in enlightened communities, flows the dark, noisome, and melancholy current fed by human purlieus and slums. The debased man, the degraded woman, the shattered and broken wrecks of a better past; and, saddest of all, the little ones foredoomed and predestined to a birth in vice, and an early training in iniquity. We pity the man who can go among the outcasts of society without a deep sadness in his heart, or who can write of them and pick dreary puns out of their misery. It is one of the solemn mysteries of Divine dealing with His creatures, how the outcast shall stand before his Maker and be adjudged beside his more fortunate fellow-men.

When the young city of Chicago began, well along in the forties, to take on the semblance of city existence, the forlorn population, whose only vocation swings between vagabondage and brigandage, had a hard time of it. Every real estate owner looked to sell his lot, or take up a sudden fortune from his subdivision immediately, and there was a vigorous sweeping and shaking out of impediments in the way of undesirable neighbors. So the low saloon-keeper, the shoulder-hitter, the harlot, and the rest of the hideous caravan were driven from pillar to post, until suddenly they came down upon "the Sands," as the housemaid deposits a pan of sweepings beside the alley fence.

You may imagine it was a choice neighborhood. If it was not a popular one, it was speedily populous. Shanties grew up in a night in long ranges. Old rejected wooden tenements crawled away from the early march of development on the North Side, and set up for themselves, and presently swarmed like carrion carcases on "the Sands." Everybody was a squatter. Nobody paid any rent. Nobody ever sent to "the Sands" for any collections of water tax, nor gas, nor pew rent, nor church rate. It was an Acadia of the antipodes order. From 1844, for twelve years, these desert Arabs of Chicago lived on an area of yellow sand that drifted about and into their shanties, was pitilessly bleak in Mackinaw breezes, and shone blindingly in the summer suns.

And what were the Sands? The currents have always carried a wash of sand southwardly along this shore of the lake to be caught at any projecting point or pier, a process going on all along the shore to-day wherever any land proprietor is disposed to push out a pier or even a pile of brush into the lake. In the elder day, when the shore was free of obstructions, as the old maps will show, the North Side had actually the impudence by the agency of this sand-drift to push a spit of sand sheer across the mouth of the Chicago River, extending several blocks south of the present river line. Once a huntsman chased down and shot a fox at the end of this spit, and Reynard in his dying agonies might have taken his parting look squarely up Madison street, only Madison street was not there, which was bad for the fox; for if there had been a Madison street, the spit would have been done away with long before, and the fox could not have met his death there,—Q. E. D. Twenty years later than this fox came sly George Bates to the end of this same spit, at that time just under the great Illinois Central depot, which he claimed as a part of the North Side. But he met the fate of the other fox, as you remember.

The time came to shut off the North Side spit. In 1834, in the month of February, Lieutenant Allen, U. S. A., was advertising in John Calhoun's *Democrat* for timber for piers. Before October, with the work of 100 men, he built two lines of wooden breakwater, confining the river channel straight out into the lake. In February of 1835 a great freshet cut away deeply the sand from between these piers. The Chicago River was opened, and arrivals began. Two years previous, the small schooner that brought the now venerable Captain Hugunin to Chicago had been actually hauled across this disgusting spit with six yoke of oxen. There was a lake arrival for you. As the first token of the marine "good time coming," the "splendid schooner Illinois" drove honest John Calhoun into a spasm of job type, when Captain Pickering, of Sackett's Harbor, brought her proudly up the stream, all flags flying, and two hundred citizens of our delighted city on board, who, you may be sure, in careful heed that the schooner Illinois should have water enough to float in, stoutly abstained from drinking that fluid all day. When Lieutenant Allen's piers were finished, the sand could not drift along the shore, and the vast accretions began, that by subsequent extensions have carried the present light-house far into the lake, and added several hundred acres to the domain of the North Side.

Now, we come to the Buffalo light-house keeper, who had for ten years guided mariners in and out of the harbor of Buffalo, and seen so many departures "*for Fort Dearborn direct*," that, in 1833, he set out for that quarter himself, leaving his son, young Fernando, to light the lamps and keep the reflectors clean. So came William Jones into Chicago. And he had, from his light-house, too long watched shore accretions, not to do immediately the very wise thing he did do on arriving at Chicago, for he bought for $150 the very outside, shoremost lot of fifty feet, on the north side of the river, and having done this, he purchased a small house on the south-east corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, and sent for the Jones family. He went into trade in a double front three-story wooden store, on the south side of South Water street, where Jones & King opened a stove and hardware store. The other store, in the same building, was the fancy dry goods store of Walter Kimball, the Field & Leiter's of that day, and Walter Kimball is still among us, able to pay for this advertisement if we send him the bill.

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At that time the shore accretions had extended the little fifty foot lot to eight or ten acres. W. B. Ogden's shore lots further north, received nearly the same extent of increase, and here were "the Sands." We have shown how its population came down upon it like a bag of fleas. William B. Ogden has always been large-hearted toward his species, but "the Sands" were too much for him. "Uncle Billy Jones" used to drive over in his buggy and send an astounded glance over his patch, all grown up to human weeds, and look anxiously around for some swearing man to select English for him suited to the emergency. Had his pet Chicago University been in operation, he would probably have carried over the Greek Professor to hurl some of the sonorous hard-sounding original Hellenic at these singular sand-pipers. But "the Sands" grew and flourished in spite of Uncle Jones, and of Ogden's man with a musket, who actually established for a while his beat on St. Clair street until the unwholesome neighborhood became too many for him.

"The Sands." We shall not enter upon their description. We never followed Dante nor Milton into hell. We believe that the most painful office of the journalist is the common police report; made the lowest when the grimace and ribaldry of the pen are set to deck human misery. When Molly Maguire is fined $2 to be worked out in a dirty calico dress in Bridewell, we are sorry that God did not make poor Mary a happy wife and mother, blessed in unsullied womanhood. But were we disposed to line the picture, the festering vice and misery of "the Sands" would be no slight task in portraiture.

It was a detached neighborhood of sin, a moral lazaar-spot set outside the feeble police of a young city. There was no one to molest immorality, nor make outrage afraid. The police never patrolled there. Refugees from Sheriffs' processes were safe. It was a neighborhood sure to attract the stray sailor, the country greenhorn "seeing life," the innocent gull from the interior, the low and the vile, and the idly curious, taking the shortest route to become both.

The police reports frequently got a contribution of items from "the Sands," not unfrequently a horror. Dead bodies were found floating in the lake, or stark in the streets, and the murderers were traced to "the Sands." Missing men were last followed to this haunt, and never came back. Johnny Raw emerged of these precincts to wail the loss of his silver watch and thin wallet. Johnny Green once came upon a citizen in a North Side street in a November night, clad in a few inches of shirt collar, thus kicked out of a horrible bagnio. The devil uses cheap bait for gudgeons.

Finally, "the Sands" became too much for community, and Long John, he of the third story of Uncle Jones' South Water street building, had come to be Mayor in 1856. Meanwhile, the absolute peril of the property occupied, had frightened the property-owners into strenuous measures, and the end of the processes of law had been reached. On one bright October day came the Nemesis of "the Sands," a strong posse of city police, who, backing the proceedings of civil officers, proceeded to tear down the shanties of the squatters, and level forever the haunts of the infamous denizens. All day the work went on. The males beaten and held back by the presence of the police, only scowled and swore between their teeth. The women, however, claiming a franchise of their sex not the invention of modern friends of Woman's Rights, opened the vials of their wrath. So there was swearing and howling and a cascading of tempestuous epithets, and the cries of poor frightened little children and the roar of the devouring element, and the Mayor striding to and fro, the towering deity of that day's battle.

All this time the sun poured down upon the yellow sand, and the blue waters danced along the shore and all the forces of nature went on, as they always go on, disregarding alike human misery and human happiness, and when the sun went down "the Sands" were gone forever, and there only remained an echo of the inquiry that seemed to haunt the night air: "*Where shall we go?*" Where and how shall human vice and misery dwell among the homes of men, is the conundrum of the ages—separate and apart, to fester the more rapidly into stages that alarm society; or finding coverts where they can, distributed, alas, like other vermin? The former was tried on "the Sands" and failed. The latter fills the police records of to-day, and every day. What shall we do with the vice among us? We turn from the old, painful picture of "the Sands" to Uncle Billy Jones' latest lighthouse, lifting its tall campanile above the trees of Douglas Grove, and to the sanctuaries of our growing city, and if the Universities and Churches of the land cannot answer the question, we cannot, and that is the end of the matter.

The shore accretions to-day for the first few blocks north of the river are indented deeply by the canals of the great Dock Company, lined with heavy wharfing and manufacturing business. The great Lake Shore Drive will presently come down from Lincoln Park to Ohio street, and at that point the beautiful residence section of the North Side is to begin. The North Side alone of all the divisions of the city has a Lake shore, and a few years will locate the homes of elegance and wealth all over, and around, and far beyond, the once forlorn patch that held the squalid misery and vice of "the Sands."

THE NIGHT.

Silent has been the night, and O, so long!
With weary moon forever sailing west;
Save that a bird at midnight trilled a song,
A dream of daylight, from his moonlit nest.

The hills lay couched in slumber, range on range,
The earth was floating in a silver web,—
That mystery of calm before a change!
That lull of waters at the lowest ebb!

Some drowsy notes were all the bird could sing,
Soft as the scattered drops of summer dew;
Then, hushed within the quiet of his wing,
He sang no more; but now the dream comes true.

A thrill runs through the spaces of the night,
And flutters on the wavy eastern line;
Beyond the stars dilates a distant light,
The luminous outflow of a day divine.

With slow approach it deepens into gloom—
Faint jasmine yellow, with a flush of rose;
And, brightening till it makes the stars a gloom,
O'er all the long uncertainty it flows.

What though the perfect day is yet unborn!
Sweet was the carolled vision of the bird;
Glad are the tidal colors of the morn,
And Heaven is pledged without a single word.

The waves of light are breaking on the shore,
Pulsing in cadence to a mightier flow—
The strong uplift of nobler hopes before,
The great new future rising in the glow.

Above the hills surges the day at last,
The longed-for day, effulgent, high, and wide;
Turn, turn, gray earth, and leave the darkened past,
And swing thyself upon the incoming tide!
—*November Atlantic.*

Superstition in France.

The *Journal des Debats* reports a case just tried before the Police Court at Blanc, which does not give a favorable idea of the state of education among the country people of Touraine. It appears that on the 28th of July last a frightful storm laid waste the Commune of La Chatre Langin, in the canton of Saint Benoit-du-Sault. The inhabitants believed that if their cure, M. Sandon, had performed certain religious rites, and more especially that if he had brought out the cross used in processions, he might have checked the tempest. They proceeded to the church, and, entering it in a riotous and threatening manner, interrupted the celebration of mass. The cure escaped to the vestry-room, and while he was there the mob broke into his house and threw his property out of the windows. They also attacked persons who took his part, and said they wanted "to kill the curate because he had been the cause of the hail." M. Vauzelade, a municipal councillor, had the courage to go to the assistance of the curate, but the *garde champetre* prudently kept his own house while the riot lasted. Ten women and four men were brought before the Court. Their counsel, M. Remilly, pleaded that they were ignorant and superstitious. Five of the accused were found guilty of having interrupted religious services, recognized by law, and of having insulted a minister of public worship while performing his religious duties, and of having struck Mlle. Eglantine Chabenet and M. Vauzelade. Five of the accused were sentenced to undergo imprisonment for three months, and to pay a fine of twenty-five francs; two were sentenced to six days' imprisonment, and to pay a fine of sixteen francs; two to two days' imprisonment, and a fine of sixteen francs; and a fifth, for having committed an assault, was fined twenty-five francs. The four women were acquitted.

The Centre of Population.

A good and curious work has been done by Professor Hilgard, of the Coast Survey, in connection with fixing the "centre of population" in the United States at different periods by means of the several census reports. As the "centre of gravity" becomes a fixed point, so does Professor Hilgard fix the centre of population, demonstrating that it is constantly moving further westward. In 1840 this point was adjacent to the foot of the Cumberland Mountains in Virginia; in 1850 it was moved westwardly sixty-seven miles to the south of Parkersburg, still in Virginia; in 1860 it has got as far west, about eighty-two miles, as a place south of Chillicothe, Ohio, not far distant from the boundary of Virginia and Kentucky; in 1870 it has still "gone west," but not so rapidly as in either of the preceding ten years, it having moved only forty-five miles, and is now at Wilmington, in Clinton County, Ohio. The Professor deduces from his very curious calculations, that in the year 1900 the centre of population will be near Bloomington, Indiana, about forty-five miles southwest of Indianapolis. Real estate speculators who are looking for large returns about the year 1900 will consequently take notice.

DOMESTICS.

Absolutely Necessary to Successful Housekeeping.

Irish, Scandinavian, German, and American Servants.

Their Characteristics and Elements of Usefulness.

Wages and Treatment Accorded "Help" in Chicago.

"One-half the world does not know how the other half lives," is a saying almost too trite for repetition. But it is not only true in regard to nations, but holds good in respect of classes and individuals. The tendency of civilization is to more minute classification. Society, with its many occupations, trades, and guilds, wears itself into deeper and deeper ruts as time progresses. The older the country, the plainer are the lines of division and the more marked the distinctive features. People having a common interest become clannish, and separate themselves in a measure from the rest of mankind. The peculiarities of any trade become in time incisive peculiarities of mind and manner characteristic of the occupation. With separation into classes come mutual ignorance and forgetfulness, and people who are differently occupied drift farther and farther apart. The lawyer and the merchant know little about the mode of life and thought of the bricklayer and carpenter, and care even less. When Bridget brings the boarder at the morning meal, the tepid coffee, the fibrous steak, or the suspected egg, she scarce awakens a passing thought of her personality. She fades from his sight, an undelightful vision, with tangled hair and soiled calico, leaving only a sense of injuries received at the hands of the landlady, which soon vanishes, because he is so accustomed to his wrongs. The young man with the tube-rose in his buttonhole cares little for the unsavory boy who brings him, at his restaurant, the midday roast beef with its vegetable garnish. If there happens to be an error in the viands, or a slip in the mode of service, he merely emits a fashionable anathema, and stares the person of foul linen, greasy napkin, and generally untidy habit out of his sight and out of thought. But all these people have an individual existence, and their relations to the rest of the world are real and important. Comparatively few people have occasion to think of servants except in the most casual manner, and when they turn their attention in that humble direction it is often with an execration, thought, if not uttered. It is the housekeeper who has to deal directly with the "help," to whom the quantity and quality of handmaidens is a matter of serious concern. To the mother of the family, to the lady of the mansion, the laws that regulate the domestic supply and demand are of great economic significance. According to her light she deals with the problem, and evolves from it such results as are to her possible. Of so great importance has the question of household servants become, that social writers have turned their attention to the matter, and furnished exhaustive papers on the subject. The topic has been discussed during the past year in a score of magazine articles of unequal ability. These sketches are largely made up of anecdotes showing the vagaries of waiting-maids, the unparalleled tyranny of cooks, the frivolous and untrustworthy character of nurses, and they usually end with doleful elegies, in which the decay of domestic discipline is lamented, and the disappearance of the typical servant-girl from the face of the earth deplored.

THE SUPPLY OF SERVANT-GIRLS

is seldom equal to the demand. In Chicago, since the fire, the disproportion has been greater than before. The tendency of all women who work for a living is more and more toward day work. The work of a domestic is never finished. She has little time that she can call her own. The labor of the female compositor, bookbinder, saleswoman, or seamstress, is ended, or can be ended, with the day. Furthermore, the wages are greater in these pursuits. In the occupations named a woman can earn from $6 to $12 a week, while the best female cook never commands more than $5, and other grades of domestic labor are paid much less. New fields of labor are every year open to women. They are invited to do everything becoming to their sex that they can do as well as men. Never have their been so many women employed as salewomen, compositors, bookbinders, or seamstresses than now. The carpet stores employ a large number, the binderies are all busy, and the clothing manufacturers furnish work for a great number. Charles P. Kellogg & Co. alone, afford occupation to 3,000 women. The tailors give employment to thousands more. How the pressure would be removed from the domestic market were these avenues closed, can be easily perceived.

The intelligence agents are the middlemen in the domestic market. Their offices abound all over the city, but are found in the greatest number on State street. But they seldom have to deal with anything except "second girls," and women who perform the coarsest menial labor. They are managed sometimes fairly, but oftener not. The girl desiring a place goes to the office, registers, pays her fee of one or two dollars, and gets a place if there happen to be enough for the hundreds who have preceded her, and a little surplus. The better servant girls never seek the intervention of the intelligence office. Its chief patrons are the hotels and restaurants, and these are seldom in great need of any help, except scullions. First-class cooks, and maids-of-all-work, never need look long for situations. There are pleasant places always waiting to receive them.

IRISH SERVANT GIRLS

are more numerous than any other. The poor class of Irish are born to servitude, and accept the situation without question. With habits of submission for centuries have grown up little faults of dissimulation, and kindred vices peculiar to the oppressed. But Irish girls have many virtues. They float from place to place, according to the need of their services. If help is scarce in a certain city, the Irish girls come in and supply the deficiency as natural as grain seeks the place of scarcity, and prices seek to adjust themselves to a general level. The representative of the class is called Bridget. Bridget is found doing all grades of domestic labor, in the chamber, the kitchen, the scullery, the nursery. She is quick-tempered, liable to mistakes, and, if not well taught, a continual trouble to a careful mistress. The little vices of deceit appear occasionally, and the family consumption of tea, coffee, and candles is found to be greater than could be reasonably expected. But Bridget makes a good servant when thoroughly trained, equally valuable in all departments of housework. She has the home feeling strong within her, and is capable of earnest attachment to members of the household in which she is placed. This is a decided merit, and atones for many little sins. A mistress will retain a servant who loves and cares for her children, although she cannot always believe her stories, and Bridget treats her beau to the titbits of the larder. There are more Irish than German servant girls in the city, and probably as many as of both the Swedes and Norwegians combined. They naturally prefer the city, because it has in it their Church, and many of their friends. If they accept service in the suburbs, or in the country, it is only with the extra inducements of a good home and better pay, and even then the tenure of service is likely to be brief. Bridget is eminently a social being, and likes to recieve her beau in the kitchen, or better still, in the dining-room, a place sacred to good order in the eyes of most mistresses. With the indulgence of a beau, fair wages, and certain little concessions which any sensible housekeeper should be willing to make, the Irish girl is found to be a good servant, and can be long retained in the same household.

SWEDISH AND NORWEGIAN SERVANT GIRLS

are plenty in the city, and have their peculiar merits. They generally come here from the many colonies in this and the adjoining States, although occasionally one is found serving in a household who has just drifted to our shores. The representative Scandinavian handmaiden is good tempered, fair-haired, elephantine, and consequently cumbersome in family duties when unpracticed. When educated up to a certain point she assimilates herself easily and naturally to the varying exigencies of domestic duty; is neat, diligent, capable, though usually phlegmatic. A sort of native obstinacy frequently crops out in untaught girls, which is annoying to a mistress, but can be managed by skillful treatment. The Scandinavian housemaid also likes to have her beau in the dining-room or kitchen, and if she cannot accomplish this, compromises by receiving him at the alley gate, and walking with him surreptitiously in the shady ways of the neighborhood. She is also sometimes seen conversing with the policeman at the area gate, and when reproved says that she was looking for the milkman. The Scandinavian has much to learn when she first enters a family as servant, but once taught in culinary mysteries she is equal to the best. The difficulty is in keeping her long, as she is liable to marry at any time, and set up for herself with a husband on some little patch of prairie or clearing in the backwoods.

GERMAN GIRLS.

There are in this city perhaps half as many German servant girls as girls of Irish extraction. They are much sought after by certain people because they are kind, patient, truthful, thoroughly reliable, and accustomed to hard work. They are almost always Protestants, another element of desirability which adds to their value with religious families. They come from families that have been many years in this country, and are largely supplied by German families living in the city. The typical German servant girl is known as Gretchen. She is found in all spheres of domestic servitude, and if trained, is valuable wherever placed. The era of Gretchen's ignorance is rapidly passing away. She is begining to understand her business, and has learned enough of the language to comprehend what is wanted when couched in simple English. Like her nation, she is slow, but when once started on her mission, is reasonably sure. When deprived of her wooden shoes, her essentially German habits of life and cookery, she becomes in a measure Americanized. She is about as available help as can be found. Yet people have their prejudices, and there are not wanting persons, who, impatient of the heaviness of her heaviness, will have none but the Irish domestic, no matter what her faults may be.

AMERICAN GIRLS.

When the American girl arrives at years of maturity, and is thrown upon her own resources, if her hair does not fall in ringlets, she arranges a spit-curl upon either cheek-bone and goes to teaching school. If she has not sufficient education for so honorable an occupation, she drifts to the city and seeks employment in one of the many occupations we have mentioned above. Her native American spirit of independence revolts at the idea of the stew-pan, the broom, or the scrubbing-brush manipulated in the interest of another. Occasionally she takes service, in the country, but only with "a friend of the family," at whose table she sits, not as the hired help, but as an honored guest. In the early days of our social simplicity the proportions of American servants to the entire population was much greater than it is at present. Then gradations of society were little known, and the servants were the companions of the family, to whom they were scarcely inferior in intelligence and position. But we have changed all that. The American girl is driven from the family to solitude, and other means of support. No American girl of real worth accepts the place of a servant in a city family. There are native servants, but they are almost invariably from low and worthless families, and have not learned properly the first rudiments of housekeeping. They take with them into their new sphere the slatternly habits of their childhood, and their hopeless ignorance of domestic duties. They are also possessed of a vulgar spirit of independence, and a childish impatience that results in frequent trouble. The American servant girl is rare, and it would be a good thing if she were rarer, unless of a higher type. A really good native domestic, with all the desirable qualifications, would, with her American brightness and adaptability, be invaluable.

LADIES CHRISTIAN UNION.

The Ladies Christian Union has been doing a good work since the fire in supplying good help to American families. They were first drawn into it in the way of charity, their object being to provide homes for poor women, but the wider sphere of usefulness was opened to them, and they accepted the situation. They were further moved to their excellent work by the knowledge that the intelligence offices are in the habit of fleecing these poor victims, and not infrequently sending them to bagnios, for occupation, the ladies of the *demi-monde* having no other means of obtaining help. Since the fire they have found places for 1,600 girls, no bonus being asked for the intermediate services rendered. Their rooms are No. 97 Randolph street, in Jackson's Building. The bureau is in charge of Miss Miller, who is assisted by Miss Dyer, a lady of much experience in eleemosynary work.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

The help at hotels consists of dining-room waiters, cooks, pantry-girls, laundry-women, bell-boys and scrub-women. Most of the hotels employ colored boys in the dining room. A few of the hotels employ girls for similar service. The restaurants generally have black boys for Ganymedes; and girls for other menial duties. All have white cooks, most of whom are Germans, with here and there a real Frenchman. The first-class hotels seldom complain of the scarcity of black boys, for the places are desirable, and when the waiters are once in them they are glad to stay. The duties of waiter at the restaurants are more arduous, and, therefore, changes are more frequent. The intervention of the intelligence office is only asked by hotels and restaurants when they want scrubbing girls, or pantry girls. A really excellent servant rarely seeks a situation at an intelligence office, and is rarely sought for by a housekeeper at one. The Sherman House employs about 60 servants of all kinds; the Tremont House about 50; the Gardner House about the same number, and the other places in proportion. The hotels and restaurants of the city give employment to about 800 servants of the various grades of labor. They have to be managed discreetly by some judicious person. When this is done there is little difficulty in retaining them, or extracting from them the maximum of work.

HOW SERVANTS ARE TREATED.

The servant girl is treated personally with more or less kindness by the mistress. But little is thought of her comfort or convenience. She is sent to the attic or the basement to sleep in a room scantily furnished, and destitute of a fire. Bridget reads her prayer-book before retiring, sitting in a bottomless chair, and kneels at her nightly devotions on a cold, uncarpeted floor. The luxury of a beau is denied her. The mistress frowns upon the company of all her servants, and resents their presence as an intrusion. She orders the dining-room to be closed at a certain hour, forcing the domestics into the kitchen. Even in this remote retreat, fires and lights must be out at a very early hour, and there is no retreat but the garret. The home feeling is, and must be, with such management, a stranger to the breast of the servant girl. A characteristic anecdote is told of the late Mrs. Robert Laird Collier. Not long before her death she was showing some friends through the various rooms of her pretty residence. Everything was in perfect order, and much admired, but there was an even elegance throughout that excited some surprise. "But where are your servants' apartments?" asked one of the ladies. "We have just left them," she replied quietly. "But these rooms are good enough for any guests," the lady said, in some astonishment. "And why should they not be?" responded Mrs. Collier. The answer showed her thoughtful regard to the convenience of others, and was a key to her whole character. We see no solution for the domestic problem but better wages, and a more affectionate care of servants, and regard for their welfare.

THE WAGES OF HELP

of various kinds is appended. The sum varies slightly from various contingencies which it is not necessary to specify.

First class hotel and restaurant cooks, per week	$30
Second class	25
First class domestics	$3 to 4
Second class domestics	$2.50 to 3
Chambermaids	2.50 to 3
Laundry girls	$ 2
Scrubbing girls	[illegible]
Waiters at hotel, per month	30
At restaurants	32

There has been no recent attempt to solve the domestic question by introducing Chinamen into Chicago families. That enterprise remains to be undertaken by some one having the welfare of the city at heart, and is the only way in which it would seem at present possible to relieve the pressure upon the domestic market.

On the Roof of Notre Dame.

Ah! here is a dingy and grimy old door, leading up great stone steps to the Cathedral-roof, where the lover of the picturesque may wander for hours without ever wearying. It is a long way up, and the steps are worn and old; millions of feet have made great creases in them. Suddenly you stagger out upon a wide platform, and Paris, threaded by the curving Seine, Paris, with its hundred palaces, its giant avenues, its vast towers, its glorious parks, lies spread before you. You feel as if breathing a purer air; you are of the world, yet separated from it. You are elated, jubilant, exalted. The hum and din of the great capital smites but gently upon your ears. A strong thrill of excitement runs through you as you press to the outer railing, and look down from the dizzy height from the place below. Are these ants crawling on their anthill, or are they really men in the market-place? As you get tired, and seek a spot to repose, the old woman who has her home in a little house in the belfry, invites you to a place on a rustic bench. Do they drink beer then on the Cathedral's top? Oh! yes, indeed, Monsieur, and champagne, too, when parties come to see the sun rise. It is quite the mode now in Paris, Monsieur, for bridal parties to come to the old tower here at early morning, to make a champagne breakfast, and to view the sunrise. There was one young lady here some months ago, poor darling! who was so frightened at some gargoyles which she saw on one of the gallery balconies that she swooned, and was carried down stairs, and home in a cab.

Perhaps the good woman or her husband will go with you to see the gargoyles, fantastic figures which serve at once as ornaments and rain-spouts, and which are as goblin-like and ghostly as figures in a fairy tale. As you stand on one of the galleries overlooking the vast descent from the upper platform to one of the lower roofs, you see ranged around, in rows, gigantic figures of dragons, hippogriffs, unnamable monsters and compounds of men and beasts in sportive or ferocious attitudes. They seem to have suddenly descended from some unknown region of the air, and to have been as suddenly petrified. Among these animals and monsters stands the figure of a tall old man, clad in the garb of the Middle Ages, gazing outward into ether with a wild and puzzled expression upon his features. He shields his eyes with his hands, as if afraid to look too carelessly upon some unutterable glory, and his long beard is blown back by the wind. Turning a corner suddenly, and coming upon this astonishing figure, it is difficult to persuade one's self for a moment that it is not alive—*From "In and About Paris," by Edward King, in Scribner's for October.*

LADIES' MODES.

The Latest Parisian Styles.

Paris (Sept. 28) Correspondence of the Swiss Times.

At the races on Sunday last I saw all the new bonnets, which rose like helmets, or fell back, and these were in such great variety of shade and trimmings, that they kept me wondering over the changes in the head-gear since Petruchio called Catharine's cap a "custard coffin, a silken pie."

It is evident that, although chignons have gone out, formidable waistcoats have come in. The Louis XV. vests long ago ceased to be pointed in front, and have so effectually squared their position now, that they come down like small-sized aprons, are corded round, and trimmed with spirals of lace ruffs only on the bosom and wrists. They are made of green satin when worn with grey toilets, and of violet satin when worn with black.

There is a new cut, too, for sleeves, when ladies do not suppress that useful part of a bodice entirely. It is a long point, which hangs from the wrist or forearm, and is added on to wide coat sleeves. It is called a "Isabeau" sleeve, in memory of a Queen whose character was doubtful, and the strongest possible argument against Queens in these republican times.

The Princess pelisse is another innovation. It is made of poplin or reps, and with a round hood behind. In every other detail it resembles an open polonaise. Some of these are made of white cashmere, braided with fine black, and are worn over bright-colored underskirts.

The colors most opposed are prune, a rusty brown or *tete de negre*, and the new putty or "mastic" shades, the latter embroidered with maroon, and the first named being mixed with velvet of a darker tint. *Moire* and *moire antique* are returning into favor, as it is hoped this rich material will prove all powerful in discarding those frilled, flounced, and furbelowed garments in which the fair have thought themselves so bewitching for the last three years. These robes are made "Princess" shape, and the skirts are worn long.

A new material called "Sahara" will be found very useful. It is a sandy colored tissue, half wool and silk, with a golden dust on it.

Carricks are adorning every beautiful figure, and are most becoming to the slender. They are a succession of capes, one on the other, like those of stage coachmen of former times. A look at one of them reminds one of Christmas and holly, and country way sides all covered with snow; only the carrick ladies wear are braided and trimmed with chenille fringe.

Head-dress having become a very complicated affair there are directions out by famed *coiffeurs* for the arrangement of the hair without artificial help. I do not believe any modern belle would be able to execute one of them, and that they will give up "marteaux" and "diadems," and Watteaux if not allowed to use frizettes or false curls and plaits. There is great despair about the new style of hair-dressing, and there never was such a chance for people who invent wonderful restorers and have revivers. By the way, the last thing out in this line is an inimitable "puff." Two friends are supposed to have lost their depth when out bathing at Trouville; one of them swims safely back to the beach, but the other, who is bald, pops up every now and then in despair while the rescued man cries out to him: "I could have saved you a dozen times, my dear fellow, if you had only used X x x xs, Hair-Restorer, and got your hair back for a man to hold by."

In consequence of the revolution in bonnets there is anarchy about garlands for evening wear. Ladies insist something must be done for people whose necks are too long and slender to do without curls, plaits, or trails; for obstinate Fashion turns a deaf ear; she is making up round garlands of roses and reines-marguerites, of pansies and star-like blossoms, and expects her daughters to put them round their foreheads and top-knots without so much as a start back when they look at themselves in the glass.

Gimp, fringe, crochet-work, embroidery and cording have attained perfection for trimmings on velvet and faille. Morocco accessories and crystal knick-knacks, steel chatelaines, neckties, collars, fichus, fans, belts, umbrellas, heels and buttons have all been revolutionized and are coming out in new shapes. "If the Paris workmen would give us politics they could gain one *milliard* with Paris articles of small importance," said a famed economist to me yesterday.

OCTOBER'S SONG.

"O deep Brown Eyes," sang gay October,
"Deep brown eyes running over with glee;
Blue eyes are pale, and gray eyes are sober;
Bonnie brown eyes are the eyes for me.

Black eyes shine in the glowing summer
With red of rose and yellow of corn;
But cold they close when the still late-comer,
Silvery frost, creeps over the morn.

Blue eyes shimmer with angel glances,
Like spring violets over the lea—
But oh, my Grapes, my Wines, and my Dances,
What have angels in common with me?

Go, Gray Eyes! What know ye of laughing,
Giddy with glee from the mere sunshine?
Go to your books! What know ye of quaffing
Luscious juice from the riotous vine?

All the earth is full of frolicking;
Growing is over; harvest is done;
All the trees are ready for rollicking,
Growing scarlet with rustical fun.

Stay, Brown Eyes, in the purple weather,
A crown of oak leaves with maple bient
Shall deck your brow, while gayly together
We two will wander to heart's content."

Thus October's wild voice was singing,
While on his pipe he cunningly played;
All the red woods with music were ringing,
And Brown Eyes listened, with footsteps stayed—

Waited to hear the song beguiling,
Listened and laughed through the sunny day;
And earth and sky fell to merry smiling,
As hand in hand they wandered away.
—*Harper's Magazine.*

Household Pests in Louisiana.

A correspondent of a Cincinnati paper, who is apparently in an uncomfortable frame of mind, thus vents his spite at the household pests he has encountered during a visit to a Louisiana plantation:

Of the manifold evils of a domestic nature we have only hinted; to speak of the household pests that remain a standing nuisance to the thrifty housewife, would fill your paper and tire your readers. The great black ants, that come in armies, and from whose devastating march neither glass, metal, nor water can save the tempting viand; the mosquitoes, fleas, and chintzes, against whose merciless conspiracy neither "dungeons, bolts, nor bars" can save you; and, as if to make sleep a mockery, your spare room—which means the loft and interstices of your building—are densely inhabited by rats, who by the thousand make night hideous with their continuous din of scratching and clawing, above, around, and beneath, until the weird and fantastic revel of Macbeth's witch scene is natural harmony compared. As if to add refinement to torture, swarm about your heads myriads of sand-flies, whose lance-like sting is equalled only in pain by the red bug, with which in the spring every blade of grass and shrub seems covered, which are brushed off by your clothes, taken up and absorbed by the skin, producing irritation, scratching and inflammation, most annoying, to say the least. The mice that caper about with antic freedom under your broadest daylight, appropriating your best silk and linen for their downy nests, and the gorgeous, tropical snakes that disport themselves in "elegant leisure" about your kitchen, and molest your mother-hen in their miserable guerilla style; and the moth that cuts into cunning embroidery your cloth and flannel, are but trifling grievances; neither is it a great matter that the humid atmosphere rusts out your tin with one year's use, molds your boots and shoes, spoils your best kids, mildews your silks and alpacas in spite of frequent airings, and causes your canned fruit to rot and spoil. And, doubtless, many a lover of quaint and rural beauty would admire the curious stalagmites of mud with which your ceiling is frescoed after every conceivable pattern by an untiring little free mason, vulgarly known as the mud-dauber; your furniture, books, coats and hats are as fantastically bunched and knobbed as the Dolly Vardens; and a rustic effect is given to your pictures, and no less to your noble physiognomy, should one intrude between your mirror and its substantial backing; but for myself and broom, we are nearly worn out.

RELIGIOUS.

The Rev. Stephen Gladstone, the British Premier's son, has a church-living worth $15,000 yearly.

—Elder Stover, of Paris, Ky., who has preached for five years, is now 18 years old.

—The Methodist Episcopal Church is talking of making its missionary contributions for the coming year reach $1,000,000.

—The Rev. Mr. Taylor, of Glasgow, has resigned his connection with the United Presbyterian Church because organs have been introduced into the congregation.

—Since the reunion of the two branches of the Presbyterian Church the Board of Publication has issued 120,000 copies of the Westminster Shorter Catechism.

—Cleveland, with a population of little more than 100,000, has ninety-five churches.

—The late Bishop Eastburn, of Massachusetts, during the last ten years, gave of his income more than $20,000 in aid of religious objects in his diocese, and has willed his whole property, on the expiration of a trust in favor of his widow, to benevolent objects connected with the Episcopal Church.

—Monsignor Capel asserts that the next Pope has already been fixed upon in the person of Cardinal Antonio Panebianco, a Sicilian, who is said to have made a vow to restore the Society of Jesus to its former greatness.

—The English *Church Times* says: "It is commonly reported in political circles at Vienna that the three Emperors have agreed to unite in a joint note to the Pope demanding the suppression of the Jesuits, and promising if he will agree to their demand to take the other religious orders under their protection, and to come to some understanding with the Italian Government regarding their property."

—Ritualistic worship is seen in perfection in Advent Church (Episcopal), Boston. There are a large gilded cross, a flaming altar and super-altar, two candelabras, with seven candles each, and two immense candles.

—Rev. H. L. Ziegenfoss has closed his pastoral relations with the Lutheran Church in Rhinebeck, New York, for the purpose of taking orders in the Protestant Episcopal Church. This is the third young Lutheran minister who has gone over to the Episcopal Church, in that State, within a few years.

—The Rev. Dr. Schaff has returned from Europe, and brings intelligence that the great Conference of the Evangelical Alliance, to be held next year in the City of New York, will be attended by representatives from all the foreign countries.

—A list of recent converts to Rome has just been published in England. It contains over eighty names of Marquises, Earls, Barons, Generals, and Admirals, some belonging to the most influential and noble families of the Nation. The number of converts from the Established Church is set down at 200.

—The Rev. Dr. Meese, pastor of a Lutheran Church, in Chambers, Ohio, says that no person of his congregation has been excluded from church communion on account of being a member of a secret society; but a number of his people, belonging to these societies, have gone from his fold and formed a new organization, "because they were no longer willing to subject themselves to the chastisement of the Word of God."

—The Paris journals announce the appearance, in a few days, of a pastoral letter of Mgr. Guibert, addressed to the clergy of Paris, on the subject of the emotion produced in the church by the new attitude of several priests. Similar publications are expected from the Bishops of Poitiers, Lucon, Grenoble, and Coutances.

—Pilgrimages are now *en regle* in France. The various holy places throughout the country are crowded with visitors, who come from all quarters. The Grotto of Lourdes, where an apparition of the Virgin is said to have recently appeared, has been visited between the 1st of May and the 1st of September by 95,000 pilgrims. The *Pall Mall Gazette* quotes a glowing account of the admirable arrangements made by the railway companies for the accommodation of pilgrims. The devotees, with their baskets of provisions, crowd the trains, a chattering and laughing crowd, and the pilgrimages are only pic-nics on a grand scale.

—Cardinal Patrizi has addressed a letter "to Giovanni Lanza, Minister of the Interior and President of the Piedmontese Court," protesting against the anti-Catholic plays now being acted in the Roman theatres. The Minister replied that the dramas are, no doubt, objectionable; but that Italy is a free country, and that the Government cannot undertake to exercise a rigid censorship over the utterance of its citizens. Some evil will result from this liberty, of course; but the ultimate and complete result will be better than could come from the policy of repression.

—The New York *Evangelist* (Presbyterian) says: "Is it not a good omen that our churches are seeking ministers to become *pastors?* The number of installations is certainly increasing, though at a rate not very remarkable. Two years ago, in the Synod of Michigan there were only twenty ministers of the one hundred and forty, sustaining to the churches the relation of pastor; about one in seven. At the present time there are in the same Synod twenty-seven, or one in five nearly.

—The Rev. Dr. Ormiston, of New York, visited the big trees on the Pacific, and preached on the stump of one which had been smoothed so as to make an even floor for the summer-house erected over it. Fifty-five persons were present, and a hundred more could have been accommodated, leaving room for the pulpit and melodeon.

—The Rev. S. Minton, a clergyman of the Church of England, has been preaching in London in the pulpit of the Rev. Newman Hall, Congregationalist. Mr. Hall made a graceful address in announcing the preacher, in which he said that Surrey Chapel had always been open to the preachers of other churches, and that Scott, the commentator, Venn, and other Episcopalians, had frequently assisted Rowland Hill in preaching common salvation. Mr. Minton preached from "Blessed are the Peacemakers," and boldly justified himself in the course he had taken; declaring that, though there were legal obstacles in the way of a thorough fellowship between the Episcopal and other churches, some churchmen were laboring with all their might to get these impediments removed.

—Recent news from Geneva assures us that the Swiss Government is proceeding rigorously against M. Mermillod, the recently appointed Bishop of Geneva. As that gentleman persisted in accounting himself a Bishop according to the Pope's appointment, contrary to the Swiss laws and Constitution, which require the conjunction of the authority of the State as well as the Pope, the Council of State has decreed his removal from his bishopric (*in partibus infidelium*) of Hebron. Not only will the civil power not recognize the new Bishopric of Geneva, but it declines to allow the exercise of any episcopal functions by virtue of a fictitious bishopric. Accordingly the Council of State prohibit M. Mermillod from exercising episcopal functions within Swiss territory, and all the cures of the canton are warned against any recognition of him in his assumed episcopal character. As the government of the canon is acting in conformity with the Federal Council at Berne, whose advice and consent were previously obtained, the Swiss authorities have just taken up an attitude of decided antagonism to the Holy See.

Early Presbyterianism in New York.

The early day of Presbyterianism in New York is made an interesting page in the New York *Evangelist* of the 10th. It says:

One hundred and sixty-five years ago, the only Presbyterians within the bounds of the present Synod of New York, outside of New England, were a few scattered families in the city of New York, who went from house to house holding meetings for mutual comfort and strength. In January, 1707, a day long to be remembered, two Presbyterian ministers, the Rev. Francis McKemie and the Rev. John Hampton, who had been performing missionary work in Virginia and Maryland, arrived in the city. This coming to the ears of the Presbyterians, they got permission for Mr. McKemie to preach in the Dutch Church. But before the time of service arrived, our Dutch brethren, through fear of the wrath of Governor Cornbury, withdrew their permission. They then secured the use of the French Church, but with the same result. Not to be thwarted in their purpose, one of their number, Mr. William Jackson, a shoemaker living in the lower part of Pearl street, opened his house, and here Mr. McKemie preached to about twenty hearers, and baptized a child. This was the first sermon preached by a Presbyterian in the city, of which we have any knowledge. For this offence he was thrust into prison, but after a long trial, and an able defence by Mr. McKemie, he was acquitted by the jury.

The Presbyterians of that day were too much accustomed to persecution in their native land, to be easily daunted. They still held together and worshipped from house to house until 1716, when they secured an organization, and were taken under the care of the Presbytery of Philadelphia, and soon after secured the pastoral services of the Rev. James Anderson, of Scotland. For three years they worshipped in the City Hall, but in 1719 they erected a building in Wall street, near Broadway.

For long months they attempted to get an act of incorporation from the Royal Council, but were constantly thwarted by the corporation of Trinity Church. Mr. Anderson remained with them until 1726.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

INMAN LINE.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS are appointed to sail for QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL as follows:

CITY OF NEW YORK	Thursday, Oct. 24, 11 a. m.
CITY OF BROOKLYN	Saturday, Oct. 26, 7 p. m.
CITY OF BALTIMORE	Thursday, Oct. 31, 2 p. m.
CITY OF MONTREAL	Saturday, Nov. 2, 2 p. m.
CITY OF ANTWERP	Thursday, Nov. 7, 10 a. m.
CITY OF BRUSSELS	Saturday, Nov. 9, 12 noon.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$[illegible]
To London	80	To London	[illegible]
To Paris	90	To Paris	[illegible]

Passengers are also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office, of JOHN G. DALE, 15 Broadway, New York, or

FRANCIS C. BROWN, 86 South Market-st., Chicago.

CUNARD MAIL LINE.

Established in 1840. Steam between NEW YORK, BOSTON, QUEENSTOWN, AND LIVERPOOL.

From New York.		From New York.	
Cuba	Oct. 23	Abyssinia	Oct. 19
Scotia	Oct. 30	Batavia	Oct. 26
Java	Nov. 6	Algeria	Nov. 2

And from Boston every Tuesday.

Cabin Passage $80, $100, and $130 gold. Return tickets at greatly reduced rates. Cabin plans on view and Berths selected.

Steerage Passage, $30, currency.

Passengers booked to and from all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Sight Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland and the Continent. Bills of Lading for merchandise to and from Europe issued in connection with Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway. P. H. DU VERNET, General Western Agent, 72 South Market-st., Chicago.

Temperley's Line of Steamships.

Sailing weekly between London, Quebec, and Montreal, carrying goods and passengers at low through rates for Chicago, will be found the cheapest and most expeditious route. For freight apply to TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DRAKE, 21 Billiter-st., London, DAVID SHAW, Montreal, and for passage to W. A. STRONG, 18 West Madison-st., Chicago.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS

For the furnishing all material, setting up and putting in complete, the heating and ventilating, laundry and culinary apparatus of the Cook County Jail and Criminal Court Building.

Sealed proposals will be received until the 21st day of October, 1872, at noon, by the Committee on Public Buildings of the Board of Commissioners of Cook County, for the furnishing and delivery of all material, setting up and putting in complete, all the heating, ventilating, laundry, and culinary apparatus of and for the Cook County Jail and Criminal Court Building, on the corner of Michigan and Dearborn-sts., in the City of Chicago, according to plans, specifications, and details on file in the office of Messrs. Armstrong & Egan, architects, No. 14 South Clark-st.

Bidders will make their proposals upon the basis of being required to commence, carry on and complete the said work as shall be required by said Committee and the architects, the Committee reserving the right to furnish any boilers and machinery the county may have on hand, the value thereof to be deducted from the contract price.

All proposals must be filed with the County Clerk, addressed to the "Building Committee," and accompanied with a copy of this notice and a penal bond, with security to be approved by the Committee, in the sum of one thousand dollars, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded to him, and give bond therefor in the penal sum of fifteen thousand dollars, as security for the faithful performance of the contract.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for the Heating, Ventilating, Laundry and Culinary Department of the Cook County Jail and Criminal Court Building."

S. ASHTON,
JOHN CRAWFORD,
C. WAHL,
JOSEPH HARRIS,
J. H. PAHLMAN,

Committee of Public Buildings, Board of Commissioners of Cook County.

October 12, 1872.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Summer Arrangement.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

Depots—Foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket office in Briggs House and at Depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	*7:30 a. m.	*4:15 p. m.
Dubuque and Sioux City Exp.	*9:15 a. m.	*2:00 p. m.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a. m.	*3:15 p. m.
Rock Island Express	*10:15 a. m.	*4:15 p. m.
Galesburg Passenger	*3:15 p. m.	*8:10 p. m.
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	*4:20 p. m.	*9:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	*5:30 p. m.	*8:30 a. m.
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	1:00 p. m.	9:55 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	†9:15 p. m.	‡7:00 a. m.
Pacific Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡6:45 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accom'n	*11:30 a. m.	*1:45 p. m.
Downer's Grove Accom'n	*1:45 p. m.	*6:15 p. m.
Downer's Grove Accom'n	*6:15 p. m.	*7:15 p. m.
Riverside and Hinsdale	*6:35 a. m.	*9:05 a. m.

‡ Mondays excepted. * Sundays excepted. † Saturdays excepted.

Chicago & Alton Railroad.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line	*9:15 a. m.	*8:00 p. m.
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo	*9:15 a. m.	*8:00 p. m.
Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division.)	*4:50 p. m.	*8:00 p. m.
Joliet & Dwight Accomo'dation	*4:50 p. m.	*9:10 a. m.
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	†9:00 p. m.	7:15 p. m.
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo.	‡9:00 p. m.	§7:15 a. m.
Jefferson City Express	‡9:00 p. m.	§7:15 a. m.
Peoria, Keokuk & Burl'n Ex.	*9:00 p. m.	*8:30 p. m.

*Except Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. §Ex. Monday. †Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. ‖Daily, via Main Line, and daily, except Monday, via Jacksonville Division.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	*7:30 a. m.	*9:00 p. m.
St. Louis Fast Line	†8:15 p. m.	*7:25 p. m.
Cairo Mail	*7:30 a. m.	*9:00 p. m.
Cairo Express	†8:15 p. m.	*7:25 a. m.
Springfield Express	*7:30 a. m.	*9:00 p. m.
Springfield Express	†8:15 p. m.	*7:25 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	*9:15 a. m.	*2:00 p. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	†9:15 p. m.	*7:00 a. m.
**Gilman Passenger	*5:15 p. m.	*9:00 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*6:10 a. m.	*7:45 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*9:00 a. m.	*9:00 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*12:10 p. m.	*10:30 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*3:00 p. m.	*1:45 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*5:15 p. m.	*5:20 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*6:10 p. m.	*7:45 p. m.

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted. **On Saturdays this train will be run to Champaign.

Chicago, Indianapolis & Cincinnati Through Line, via Kankakee Route.

Trains arrive and depart from the Great Central Railroad Depot, foot of Lake-st. For through tickets and sleeping-car berths apply at Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner Madison; 100 Market-st.; Tremont House, corner Congress-st., and Michigan-av; also, foot of Twenty-second-st.—Condensed Time-Table.

Leave Chicago	† 9:40 a. m.	‡8:35 p. m.
Arrive at Indianapolis	† 6:00 p. m.	‡3:25 a. m.
Arrive at Cincinnati	†10:55 p. m.	‡8:25 a. m.

†Mail and Express, except Sunday. ‡Lightning Express, except Saturday. Trains arrive at Chicago at 7:00 a. m. and 8:35 p. m. Running time only 12 hours. The entire train runs through to Cincinnati. Pullman sleepers on night trains.

Chicago & Northwestern Railroad.

Ticket office, 21 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Fast Line	†10:30 a. m.	†3:45 p. m.
Pacific Night Express	‡10:30 p. m.	‡6:30 a. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	†9:15 a. m.	†3:00 p. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	†9:15 p. m.	†7:00 a. m.
Milwaukee Mail	†8:00 a. m.	†10:10 a. m.
Milwaukee Express	†9:45 a. m.	†4:00 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger	†5:00 p. m.	†7:40 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	11:00 p. m.	6:20 a. m.
Green Bay Express	†10:00 a. m.	†7:15 p. m.
Green Bay Express	†9:00 p. m.	†6:20 a. m.

†Sunday excepted. ‡Saturday excepted. ‡Monday excepted.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

Depot, corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office 83 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha and Leavenworth Ex.	*10:00 a. m.	*4:00 p. m.
Peru Accommodation	*5:00 p. m.	*9:30 a. m.
Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡7:00 a. m.
Leavenworth Express	*10:00 p. m.	‡7:00 a. m.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern.

Depot corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket offices southwest corner of Madison and Canal-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	*7:40 a. m.	*9:20 p. m.
Special New York Express	*9:20 a. m.	*7:20 p. m.
Atlantic Express (daily)	5:15 p. m.	7:50 a. m.
Night Express	†*9:00 p. m.	‡6:20 a. m.
South Chicago Accommodat'n	*3:20 p. m.	*8:25 p. m.
Elkhart Accommodation	*4:10 p. m.	*10:10 a. m.

* Sundays excepted. † Saturdays do. ‡ Mondays do.

Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad.

Passenger Depot at P., C. & St. L. Depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts. Out freight office, corner of Ann and Kinzie-sts. In freight office at P., C. & St. L. depot, corner Halsted and Carroll-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Evansville & Terre Haute Ex.	7:30 a. m.	3:20 p. m.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Lafayette Ex., via St. Anne	5:30 p. m.	9:40 p. m.
Danville Accommodation	5:30 p. m.	9:40 a. m.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valparaiso Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

† Sundays excepted. ‡ Mondays excepted. § Daily. *Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

Michigan Central and Great Western Railroads.

Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air line)	*5:00 a. m.	*7:40 p. m.
Day Express	*9:00 a. m.	*7:40 p. m.
Jackson Accommodat'n (daily)	*3:30 p. m.	10:20 a. m.
Atlantic Express (daily)	5:15 p. m.	7:20 a. m.
Night Express	†*9:00 p. m.	‡6:20 a. m.
FOR INDIANAPOLIS VIA PERU ROAD.		
Mail	*5:00 a. m.	*7:40 p. m.
Night Express	*9:00 p. m.	†*6:30 a. m.
FOR GRAND RAPIDS AND PENTWATER.		
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
GRAND TRUNK CONNECTIONS.		
Grand Trunk Day Express	*5:00 a. m.	*7:40 p. m.
Grand Trunk Night Express	†*9:00 p. m.	‡7:30 a. m.

†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. ‖Arrive Sunday at 7:30 a. m.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

MANHATTANISMS.

Hotels and Hotel Life.

The American and European Plans Compared—Growing Popularity of the European Houses.

Inn-Keeping Abroad and at Home—Family Hotels and Apartment Houses.

The Leading Caravanseras, and Their Characteristics.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16, 1872.

Hotel-life has long been a feature of America; has been extending and improving for years, and has a future that will far surpass its present. The system we have adopted here has had a trans-Atlantic influence, and we, in turn, have been affected by the European system to such an extent that public houses on that plan are rapidly increasing.

THE AMERICAN PLAN.

The tendency in this city is decidedly to the European plan, which is a favorite at once with proprietors and their patrons. Nearly all the new and pretentious hotels have adopted it, and not a few of the old establishments. It is not at all improbable that, ten years hence, there will not be, in the entire town, a first-class house conducted on the American system. The advocates of this are usually what are known as old-fashioned people, possessed of excellent appetites, and prejudiced in favor of a liberal bill of fare. They are conservative in their physical, not less than in their mental tastes. Accustomed to the American mode, they are unwilling to change. They may have had, too, some unfortunate experiences of the European plan, and they remember it to their material cost. They declare they want to get their money's worth, and that, by paying for each article they order, their breakfast cannot be had for less than three, or their dinner for less than four or five dollars. The members of this class resist the foriegn innovation; rigidly adhere to the American houses, and will to the last.

A great many others, especially those who have lived and travelled abroad, and who are entirely modern in their opinions and inclinations, prefer

THE EUROPEAN SYSTEM.

They claim that it is every way superior to the other plan; that by it, and by it alone, they pay for what they get, and not for what they do not get. They add that food cooked to order is vastly better and more wholesome than when prepared altogether, as it is in the American houses. In the latter case, they say that everything tastes alike; that there is no perceptible difference between beef and mutton, quail and woodcock, chops and chicken, except in name; and that the dreadful monotony of such diet soon destroys one's appetite, and ultimately one's digestion. If they miss their meals often at the hotel, as almost every New Yorker does, they are not compelled to pay for them, as they are on the American system, whether they have them or not. It is

A LITTLE SINGULAR

that, according to the national method, the patron of a hotel is charged for his dinner daily, although he may not eat it twice a month. The reason given is, that it was all ready for him, and that the house gains nothing by his absence. This is logical, so far; but the illogical part lies in the fact that, if Mr. Smith, who misses, on an average, 20 to 30 meals a month, invites Mr. Jones to dinner once a month, he is charged from one dollar and a half to two dollars for the extra dinner. Strict justice would demand that the extra meals should counterbalance the uneaten ones; but, as the rule of business is to make things count to your advantage, and, as hotels form no exception, strict justice is not to be expected.

Living on the European plan requires some

STUDY AND EXPERIENCE

to prevent its becoming very expensive. If a man have such a breakfast or dinner at the Brevoort or Clarendon—in point of variety I mean—as he would have at the St. Nicholas or the Fifth Avenue, it would cost him from four to seven dollars, instead of one dollar and a half to two dollars. The reason is, that, when he can have anything on the bill for a fixed price, he orders much more than he wants; and that, when he pays for each article, he is careful what he orders. The waste, on the American plan, falls upon the hotel; and on the European plan, upon the patron; and this, according to the landlords, is the advantage to them of the latter system.

After a few pangs of his purse, the boarder grows discreet, being careful to order few dishes, and only those he feels confident he can dispose of. By curbing his appetite from a sense of economy, he soon modifies it. At the end of two or three months, he finds he eats much less than he did, and that he is the better therefor.

It is very easy to recognize an experienced patron of the European plan. He is guarded and cautious, without any of the prodigality or recklessness that ordinarily marks the representative of the Model Republic. He understands portions thoroughly; he knows what dishes are given liberally, and what scantily; has measured, in a word, the full purchasing capacity of a dollar.

HEALTH PROMOTED.

That the European plan is healthful to the body, if not to the finances, there can be little doubt. It certainly has a tendency to lessen the amount of food eaten, and, as nearly all of us eat more than we require, or is good, we are correspondingly benefited thereby. I have known numerous instances of this kind; former enthusiastic admirers of the American system having become regular devotees to the European, and having, by the change, unquestionably prolonged their life.

THE TWO PLANS COMPARED.

Having tested both plans, I greatly prefer the European, though, as a rule, it is more expensive than the American. One does not get as tired of the former as of the latter, for the reason, as has been stated, that the food *a la carte* has a distinctive flavor, which it does not and cannot have at the *table d'hote*. The European plan is much cheaper, proportionately, for two persons than for one, and might consequently be regarded as the more natural, since Nature arranges humanity in couples. One portion of almost any dish is sufficient for two, unless the boarder resemble the gastronomic sage who pronounced the turkey an unsatisfactory bird because it was a little more than enough for one and not quite enough for two.

A man's breakfast or dinner will cost him, for himself alone, very nearly, if not quite, as much as it would for himself and friend. Hence, the European plan may be said to encourage matrimony, since marriage is generally influenced, though less generally than it ought to be, by the price of living. It is the sole condition I have any knowledge of in which the oft-repeated and pernicious fiction, that two can live as cheaply as one, has any foundation in truth. If it incite to wedlock, it is doubtful if it conduce to family, since hotels, everybody is aware, are not good places to rear children in, and since there are so many married folks who can barely get along on the means they have, without adding to their responsibilities.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN HOTELS.

The hotels in this country are generally conceded, at least by our own people, to be infinitely superior to those abroad, albeit I confess that I hold a different opinion. Many of the public houses in England, and the leading cities of France, Italy, and especially Switzerland, though not so large, so pretentious, or so noisy, are infinitely pleasanter and more comfortable than any in the United States. Space, gilding, show, bustle, and clatter seem to have strong attraction for the average American mind; but to me they are abhorrent. It is a great relief to get out of the broad corridors, the vast dining-halls, and the miscellaneous tumult of the hotels of New York and Chicago, and seek refuge in the snugness and quietude of the hostelries beyond the sea. The undemonstrative good-cheer of British taverns ("tavern" or "inn" should be generally adopted, instead of the affected and inflated "hotel") has become almost proverbial; but, to the excellence of many of the public houses in France, Belgium, Switzerland, and Italy, justice has never been done. The Swiss hotels are, by all odds, the best in the world, as sojourners in Geneva, Verey, Lucerne, and Zurich will be ready to admit.

I am not surprised that persons who like our caravanseras should fail to appreciate the hostleries abroad, for they are as different as they well can be, and the difference, to my mind, is largely against us.

THE SWINDLES AND EXTORTIONS

practiced on the continent upon American travellers by foreign landlords has long been a fruitful theme of letter-writers and book-makers. And yet these frauds and extortions will not compare with those we are so accustomed to here that we have ceased to complain of them. Most of us go to Europe in a critical and carping spirit, pre-determined to find nothing so good as we have at home. The result is, we exaggerate every trifling inconvenience, and denounce each petty exaction, as if we lived in a land where such things were unknown.

I have heard my fellow-countrymen rehearse their woes in Moscow and Odessa, where they were defrauded of a rouble or two, or in Cordova or Cadiz, where their bill was eight or ten reals too much; while they would remain silent here, though they were overcharged five or ten dollars.

It is regarded as an evidence of meanness with us if we question accounts or ask for items. Consequently, we submit to round numbers, even when we know they are wrong, for fear we may be thought niggardly. Having neither rank nor caste, money creates our sole social distinction; and hence, by a very fallacious logic, we fancy that, by indifference to money, we elevate ourselves in the eyes of our fellows. In the besotted monarchies, and "effete nations of the old world," this is not so. There, one has no difficulty in understanding what he is paying for, because it is the custom to furnish specifications. Strangers, it is true, are made the victims of fraud there,—where, indeed, are they not?—but the fraud is generally trivial, compared with what it is on this side.

FEEING.

The fees demanded or expected abroad for every kind of service are much bewailed by the representatives of the Anglo-Saxon race. They are annoying, particularly from their wide range, and from their being regarded as a matter of course. Still, they are not onerous, and it is much less trouble, on the whole, to accede to than to resist them. They soon cease to irritate, and do much to reduce the friction of daily routine.

Respecting fees to servants and underlings, we shall soon have little to boast of over our trans-Atlantic brethren. The custom of feeing increases in this city every year, and, even now, it is difficult to get along smoothly without observing it. This is particularly true of service at the hotels, which is neither freely nor satisfactorily given, unless it be paid for as an extra. Persons called waiters, when they are not "remembered," are very apt to make the boarders waiters. They must detect some douceur in the face of him who sits down at the table, before they show any alacrity in taking his order. They don't exactly refuse to do his bidding, but they find it convenient to keep out of his way. When he is served, he discovers, if he be not a paying customer, that the dishes brought are not good, and that there is an evident intent not to please him. This goes on from day to day, until—provided he be not a man who carries principle into trifles—he concludes to try the experiment of bestowing the much coveted "remembrance."

THE EFFECT

is marvelous. The investment of a little postal currency produces smiles, obeisance, promptness, energy, and the very best the kitchen affords. The patron of the house no longer has reason to lose his temper, mar his appetite, perhaps his digestion thereby, and to grumble over ill-prepared viands. He considers, justly, that his douceurs return a very handsome interest, and, from that moment, he can be counted on as a regular contributor to the servants' slender income. He may have an old-fogyish notion that persons who pay for their dinner have a right to it without any extraordinary disbursements; but he soon sets aside this notion for the sake of convenience and comfort.

THE ADVANTAGE OF DOUCEURS.

Feeing at hotels on the European plan is more obligatory than elsewhere, because there are numerous small things which may or may not be charged, according to the volition of the waiter. Bread and butter, for instance, may be furnished in slender or liberal quantities; so may milk, toast, tea, or coffee; and, if any additional supply be asked for, it may be set down as "extra." So it is with portions, which may be, and which are, regulated by the servant as befits his mood. If you order for one, having your friend with you, and are not in the habit of "remembering," your portion will be very diminutive,—scarcely enough for yourself. But, if you fee regularly, your portion for one will satisfy two, and, moreover, you will have whatever sauces and condiments you may desire, choice cuts, fresh vegetables, nice fruits, and other tidbits to which you would be a stranger except for your douceur.

Such being the condition of things, any one may see the immense advantage of conciliating the waiters financially. To do so is really an economy. By bestowing three or four dollars a week on the servants, you reduce your bills twice as much, and are, besides, preserved in amiability by the attention and zeal manifested in your behalf. The principle of feeing, you are willing to admit, is wrong, though it is a wrong which brings with it so much convenience that it assumes ere long the semblance of right.

A GROWING EVIL.

New York, in this respect, will, in a few years, be quite as bad as, if not worse than, London or Paris. Whenever and wherever you deal here with subordinates, notably with foreigners, you are expected to hand over a gratuity. They believe an injustice is done them if you fail, and resent it accordingly. Your bootblack must not only be paid for blacking your boots, but must be paid extra for blacking them well. So with your barber, your butler, your Secretary, your employe in any capacity.

The line used to be drawn between foreigners and natives,—the latter having a rugged independence rendering them unwilling to be treated as menials. This line, however, is fast disappearing. Americans are beginning to evince as much anxiety for douceurs as our Milesian or colored fellow-citizens.

THE NUMBER OF HOTELS

in the Metropolis can hardly be estimated. There must be nearly a thousand of every sort, though many of them, nominally such, would fall below the dignity and importance usually associated here with hotels. A large portion of the public houses are little more than boarding and lodging places, devoid of the comforts and luxuries of first-class establishments. Fifty or sixty would include those generally and widely known, and most of these have a national reputation. Every two or three months, some new and elegant hotel, which has been quietly built, is opened, and begins at once a prosperous career. The more public houses there are in the city, the more demand there seems to be for them. I presume, apart from the continually-swelling stream of strangers pouring into town, that our citizens, owing to high rents, the trouble of getting good servants, and sundry other causes, are abandoning house-keeping and having recourse to hostleries.

This necessitates an enlargement of the supply, and we now have a number of what are strictly

FAMILY HOTELS,

some of them constructed on new and improved principles, and containing many of the features of private residences. The Haight House, at the southeast corner of Fifth avenue and Fifteenth street, is of this kind, and those who dwell in it like it exceedingly. It is on the French model, —different suites of apartments being occupied by different families, who are as much separated as if they lived blocks apart. Each suite has its own kitchen, and there is, beside, a general kitchen, in which meals may be cooked as well as ordered, though they must be served in the family dining-room. There is a general entrance; also an office, answering to a *concierge*; an elevator; and a separate door and entrance-hall to each suite of apartments. The rent of these is altogether too high for persons of moderate means, ranging from $1,500 to $3,000 per annum; so that they cannot be called, in any sense, an economy.

There are other family hotels, newly put up, in which the rooms are arranged as in the Haight House; but the resident families can take their meals in the restaurant, if they like, or can have them served in their private dining-rooms at a stipulated price. This mode of living is expensive, too; and, indeed, if there be any mode in which comfort is consulted that is not expensive, it is a dead secret to every New Yorker.

APARTMENT HOUSES,

as they are styled, have been built in the city within a few years, as a compromise between hotels and separate dwellings. They appear to answer the purpose, though they cost a great deal,—from $800 to $5,000 a year for each family,—and are, therefore, within the means of but comparatively few.

LEADING CARAVANSERAS.

Among the best-known American hotels are the St. Nicholas, Metropolitan, Grand Central, and Fifth Avenue; nearly all the other prominent houses,—like the Astor, New York, Brevoort, Clarendon, Everett, Hoffman, Westminster, Albemarle, St. James, Gilsey, and St. Cloud—being on the European.

THE ST. NICHOLAS,

of which Samuel Hawk, a former Chicagoan, is the principal proprietor, has the reputation of having made more money than almost any public house in town. It is very well kept; rents for $75,000, and is chiefly patronized by people from the West. When it was opened, some twenty years ago, it was thought to lie so far up town that it could not succeed. Now, it is at least a mile and a half below the line (Fourteenth street) that divides down town from up town.

THE METROPOLITAN

is still kept by a son of William M. Tweed, and still suffers from the odium the late Tammany chief incurred by exposure of the Ring frauds. It is slowly recovering therefrom, however, though it is said to have lost money every day since its renovation and reconstruction. It is superbly furnished, and one of the best appointed houses in the city. The Lelands, after having it for nearly twenty years, went into bankruptcy, and very bad bankruptcy at that. The Metropolitan, owned by Alexander T. Stewart, rents, I believe, for $80,000 per annum. Californians and citizens of the Northwest are its principal customers.

THE GRAND CENTRAL

has been the Lafarge and Southern. When the Winter Garden Theatre, which was in its rear, was burned, the hotel was seriously injured. It then underwent extensive alterations and additions, and is now the resort of country merchants from various quarters,—the charges being lower than those of any Broadway establishment. It seems to be prosperous, and is still pointed out as the hotel in which Colonel James Fisk, Jr., was assassinated. The advertising gained by that murder is reported to have been very beneficial to the proprietor. The annual rent of the Ground Central is, I am informed, $65,000.

THE FIFTH AVENUE,

built by the late Paran Stevens, has been extremely successful from the first. It stands at the head of the American houses, and has been for some time a sort of up-town Gold-Room and Stock-Exchange. Every evening, its spacious corridors are crowded with brokers and speculators, with gossips, news-gatherers, and well-dressed loungers generally. The house rents, I think, for $100,000 per annum, which is said to be less than its yearly average profits have been since its opening. Most strangers wishing to be thought fashionable, and preferring the American plan, stay there while in town, and numerous citizens make it their home. Not a few of them pay for their accommodations from $10,000 to $12,000 a year.

THE OLD ASTOR

has now been conducted on the European system two years. It long since lost its prestige as a fashionable hotel, but retains many of its ancient customers. The present lease expires in three years, after which the Astor will probably be converted to business uses. It has an interesting history, as nearly all the distinguished men of the past and present generation have sometime stayed there. The Stetsons, father and sons, have had it from its opening, with the exception of a few months; and yet, strange to say, have not, as I understand, made any money out of it. One would suppose, with their splendid opportunities, that they might all have been rich long before this. The annual rent of the hotel part of the Astor is $55,000; but, when it is turned into offices, as it doubtless will be by its owner, William B. Astor, it will rent for much more. The bulk of its supporters, at present, are provincial tradesmen and merchants. This house has been, and is still to a certain extent, a favorite sojourning place for journalists in and out of town, owing to its contiguity to Printing House Square.

THE NEW YORK

continues to be patronized largely by Southerners, and preserves a good reputation. Its rent is $40,000, and its old proprietor, Hiram Cranston, realized out of it a handsome independence.

THE BREVOORT AND CLARENDON.

are regarded as among the best of the European houses, being favorites with diplomats, foreign dignitaries and nobles, and "swell" Englishmen generally. The Brevoort, as you are aware, is quite small, and its rooms not very desirable; but its restaurant is deemed second to none in the city. The Brevoort and Clarendon are, of course, expensive, even for New York, and exceedingly profitable to their proprietors.

THE OTHERS.

The Hoffman, Westminster, St. James, and, indeed, all the well-kept houses, are reported to be prosperous. I can see no reason why they should not be; their charges are generally high, and promptly paid without questioning. Hotel proprietors who fail to make money here almost invariably owe their failure to want of proper management. An established hotel in New York is to him who understands its direction as good as a mine of gold. J. H. B.

THE LOVE-LETTER.

"*J'ai vu les moeurs de mon temps, et j'ai publié cette lettre.*"—*La Nouvelle Héloïse.*

If this should fail, why then I scarcely know
What should succeed. Here's brilliancy (and banter),
Byron ad lib., a chapter of Rousseau;—
If this should fail, then tempora mutantur;
Style's out of date, and love, as a profession,
Acquires no aid from beauty of expression.

"The men who think as I, I think, are few,"
(Cynics would say 'twere well if they were fewer);
"I am not what I seem,"—(indeed, 'tis true;
Though, as a sentiment, it might be newer);
"Mine is a soul whose deeper feelings lie
More deep than words,"—(as these exemplify).

"I will not say when first your beauty's sun
Illumed my life,"—(it needs imagination);
"For me to see you and to love were one,"—
(This will account for some precipitation);
"Let it suffice that worship more devoted
Ne'er throbbed," et cetera. The rest is quoted.

"If love can look with eyes prophetical,"—
(Ah, if he could, how many would be single!)
"If truly spirit unto spirit call,"—
(The ears of some most terribly must tingle!)
"Then I have dreamed you will not turn your face."
This next, I think, is more than commonplace.

"Why should we speak, if love, interpreting,
Forestall the speech with favor found before?
Why should we plead?—it were an idle thing,
If Love himself be Love's ambassador!"
Blot, as I live. Shall we erase it? No;—
It shows we write currente calamo.

"To you my fate, my fortune, I commit,"
(In point of fact, the last is not extensive);
"Without you I am poor indeed," (omit,
'Tis true but crude—'twould make her apprehensive);
"My life is yours—I lay it at your feet,"—
(Having no choice but Hymen or the Fleet).

"Give me the right to stand within the shrine,
Where never yet my faltering feet intruded;
Give me the right to call you wholly mine,"—
(Id est, consols and three-per-cents included);
"To guard your rest from every care that cankers,
To keep your life,"—(and balance at your banker's).

"Compel me not to long for your reply;
Suspense makes havoc with the mind" (and muscles);
"Winged hope takes flight,"—(that means that I must fly,
Default of funds, to Paris or to Brussels);
"I cannot wait! My own, my queen—Priscilla!
Write by return." And now for a Manilla.

"Miss Blank," at "Blank," Jemima, let it go,
And I, meanwhile, will idle with "Sir Walter;"
Stay, let me keep the first rough copy, though—
'Twill serve again. There's but the name to alter,
And love, that needs, must knock at every portal,
In forma pauperis. We are but mortal!

—*Austin Dobson in St. Paul's.*

Profane Swearing—Resolutions Adopted by the Michigan Classis of the Reformed Church.

WHEREAS, Profane swearing, which is the crime and shame of our Christian civilization, and the attendant of every vice, which pollutes our youth, breaks both Divine and human laws, undermines morality, turns the knowledge of the true God into the destruction of men's souls, and is totally indefensible by any argument of reason or usefulness, is yet fearfully and growingly prevalent; and

WHEREAS, There appears to be but little concerted and persistent action among the people of God, and the lovers of morality, either through the pulpit, the press, or the Sunday School for the suppression and destruction of this great sin; therefore

Resolved, That we will do all we can individually, by the use of sermons, cards, tracts, papers, books, and conversation, and by our influence and our prayers, to lessen if not remove this vice from the neighborhoods, towns, and cities in which we live.

Resolved, That we will do everything possible, by wisely directed and persevering effort, to enlist all Christians and lovers of the well-being of society in the combined use of every proper means, for rooting out this terrible evil from our country.

Resolved, That we memorize the other ecclesiastical bodies of our Church, to take such action as will develop, utilize, and concentrate Christian and patriotic principle, anxiety, and labor for the eradication of this vice.

Resolved, That we request our Board of Publication to issue suitable and attractive mottoes, cards, tracts, and books on this subject, for use in our families, Sunday Schools, and communities.

Resolved, That we earnestly invoke the powerful aid of the religious and secular press, in the attempted suppression and prevention of this wide-spread, illegal, useless, injurious, and indefensible evil of profane swearing.

—Ex-Secretary John P. Usher is finishing a $50,000 residence at Lawrence, Kan.

EUGENIE GRANDET; or, Scenes of Provincial Life.

Translated from the French of De Balzac for The Chicago Tribune.

IV.

At these words, the company rose, and each one took leave after his fashion.

The old notary went to look for his lantern, under the doorway, and came back to light it, offering the des Grassins to escort them home. Madame des Grassins had not foreseen the incident which was to bring the evening to a premature close, and her servant had not arrived.

"Will you do me the honor of taking my arm, Madame?" said Abbe Cruchot to Madame des Grassins.

"Thanks; I have my son," replied she, briefly.

"Ladies cannot compromise themselves with me," said the Abbe.

"Give your arm to Monsieur Cruchot," said her husband.

The Abbe carried off the pretty lady quite briskly, in order to be a few steps in advance of the procession.

"That young man is very fair, Madame," said he, pressing her arm. "Good bye, panniers,—the grapes are gathered. You must bid farewell to Mademoiselle Grandet; Eugenie will be given the Parisians. Unless this cousin is enamoured of some Parisian woman, your son Adolphe will find in him the most dangerous rival."

"Never mind, Abbe. This young man will not be long in noticing that Eugenie is a simpleton, a girl without freshness. Did you examine her? She was as yellow as saffron this evening."

"Perhaps you have already made her cousin notice it?"

"Certainly I have not restrained myself on that point."

"Keep yourself constantly near Eugenie, Madame, and it will not be necessary for you to say much to this young gentleman against his cousin; he will himself make a comparison which——"

"To begin with, he has promised to dine with me day after to-morrow."

"Ah! if you would, Madame——" said the Abbe.

"And what do you want I should do, Abbe? Do you mean to give me evil counsels? I have not reached the age of 39 with a spotless reputation, thank Heaven! to compromise it, even if the Empire of the Grand Mogul were at stake. We are both of us old enough to know what words mean. For an ecclesiastic, you really have very unsuitable ideas. For shame! That is worthy of Faublas."

"So you have read Faublas?"

"No Abbe, I meant the *Liaisons Dangereuses*."

"Oh! that book is infinitely more moral," said the Abbe, with a laugh. "But you make me out to be as perverted as a young man of the day. I simply wanted to——"

"Do not dare to tell me that you did not think of advising me to do wicked things. Is it not plain? If this young man, who, I admit, is very decent, made love to me, he would not think of his cousin. At Paris, I know, some good mothers sacrifice themselves thus for the happiness and fortune of their children; but we are in the country, Abbe."

"Yes, Madame."

"And," continued she, "neither I nor Adolphe himself would want a hundred millions bought at that price."

"Madame, I have not spoken of a hundred millions. The temptation would perhaps have been greater than the strength of both of us. But I believe that a respectable woman can properly allow herself insignificant flirtations, which form part of her social duties, and which——"

"Do you think so?"

"Ought we not, Madame, to try to be agreeable to one another? Allow me to blow my nose. I assure you, Madame," continued he, "that he eyed you with an air which was rather more flattering than the one he assumed when he looked at me; but I pardon him for honoring beauty before old age."

"It is plain," said the President, with his coarse voice, "that Monsieur Grandet, of Paris, sends his son to Saumur with extremely matrimonial intentions."

"But then the cousin would not have dropped like a bombshell," replied the notary.

"That signifies nothing," said des Grassins; "the old man is secretive."

"Des Grassins, my dear, I have invited this young man to dinner. You must go and ask Monsieur and Madame de Larsonniere, and the du Hautoys, including the pretty Mademoiselle du Hautoy, of course. But she must dress well that day; her mother, from jealousy, bundles her up so ridiculously. I hope, gentlemen, that you will do us the honor of coming," she added, stopping her escort, to turn back to the two Cruchots.

"Here you are at home, Madame," said the notary.

After having bidden the three des Grassins good night, the three Cruchots went home, using that analytical genius which provincials possess, to study in all its aspects the great event of that evening, which changed the respective positions of the Cruchottins and Grassinists. The admirable good sense which governed the actions of these great calculators made both sides feel the necessity of a momentary alliance against the common enemy. Must they not mutually prevent Eugenie's loving her cousin, and keep Charles from thinking of Eugenie? Could the Parisian resist the perfidious insinuations, the honeyed calumnies, the slanders mixed with praises, and the naive depreciations, which would constantly surround him, to deceive him?

When the four relatives were alone in the sitting-room, Grandet said to his nephew, "It is time to go to bed. It is too late to talk of the matters which bring you here; we will take a fitting moment to-morrow. We breakfast here at eight; at noon, we eat some fruit and a morsel of bread and drink a glass of white wine; then we drive, like Parisians, at five. That is the rule. If you want to see the town or its environs, you will be as free as air. You will excuse me if my business does not always allow me to go with you. You will perhaps hear the people all say that I am rich; Monsieur Grandet this, and Monsieur Grandet that. I let them talk; their babble does not hurt my credit. But I have not a son, and, old as I am, I work like a young journeyman, who owns only a poor plane and two good arms. Perhaps you will see presently what a crown costs when it is necessary to sweat for it. Come, Nanon, the candles!"

"I hope, my nephew, you will find all you need," said Madame Grandet; "but, if anything is wanting, you can call Nanon."

"My dear aunt, that is unlikely. I believe I have brought everything I require. Allow me to wish you and my young cousin good night."

Charles took from Nanon's hands a lighted wax-candle,—an Anjou wax-light, very yellow in color, old in the shop, and so like a tallow-dip that Monsieur Grandet, incapable of suspecting its existence in the house, did not notice this magnificence.

"I will show you the way," said he.

Instead of going out of that sitting-room door which opened into the main corridor, Grandet went through the ceremony of going through the passage which separated the sitting-room from the kitchen. A swing door, with a great oval pane of glass, closed this passage on the side of the stairway, in order to moderate the cold which poured in there. But, nevertheless, in winter the wind blew very sharply through there, and, in spite of the listing around the sitting-room doors, it was hard to keep a comfortable degree of heat there. Nanon went to bolt the front door, shut up the sitting-room, and let loose in the stable a wolf-dog, whose voice was as cracked as if it had laryngitis. This animal, of exceptional ferocity, knew only Nanon. These two creatures of the fields understood one another. When Charles saw the yellowish and smoky walls of the well, where the stairs, with their worm-eaten balusters, shook under the heavy step of his uncle, his stupefaction went *rinforzando*. He believed himself in a chicken-roost. His aunt and his cousin, toward whom he turned to question their faces, were so well accustomed to that stairway that, not guessing the cause of his astonishment, they took it for a friendly look, and replied with a pleasant smile, which drove him to distraction. "What the devil is my father sending me here for?" said he to himself. On reaching the first landing-place, he saw three doors painted in Etruscan red, and without jambs,—doors sunk in the dusty walls, and bound with bolted strips of iron, with flamboyant ends, like the long escutcheon of the lock. The door at the head of the stairs, which led into the room over the kitchen, was evidently walled up. This room could be entered only through Grandet's chamber, to which it served as a cabinet. The solitary window which lit it, and which looked out on the court, was protected by a grating of immense iron bars. Nobody, not even Madame Grandet, was allowed to enter it; he wanted to be alone there, like an alchemist at his crucible. There, doubtless, some hiding-place had been very skillfully made; there were put away his title-deeds; there hung the scales for weighing gold; there were made at night, in secret, receipts and calculations, so that business people, always seeing Grandet ready for everything, might fancy that he had a fairy or a demon at his orders. There, no doubt, when Nanon snored so as to shake the floors, when the wolf-dog watched and gaped in the court, when Madame and Mademoiselle Grandet were sound asleep, came the old cooper to fondle, caress, brood over, and hug his gold. The walls were thick, the blinds discreet. He alone had the key of this laboratory, where, they said, he consulted plans on which his fruit-trees were marked down, and where he figured out his crops to a vine-sprig, or almost to a fagot. The entrance to Eugenie's room faced this walled-up door. Then, at the end of the landing, was the room of the husband and wife, which occupied the entire front of the house. Madame Grandet had a room adjoining that of Eugenie, and connected with it by a glass door. The room of the master was separated from that of his wife by a partition, and from the mysterious closet by a thick wall. Father Grandet had lodged his nephew on the second story, in the high mansard above his own room, so that he could hear him if he took a fancy to go in and out. When Eugenie and her mother reached the middle of the landing, they gave each other a good-night kiss; then, after having said some parting words to Charles, cold on the lips, but certainly warm in the heart of the girl, they went into their respective rooms.

"Here you are, my nephew," said Father Grandet to Charles, as he opened his door. "If you have to go out, you will call Nanon. Without her, I tell you, sir, the dog would devour you without saying a word. Sleep soundly. Good night. Ha, ha! these ladies have made a fire for you," added he. Just then Nanon appeared with a warming-pan. "And here is something else," said Monsieur Grandet. "Do you take my nephew for a woman in childbed? Just carry back your coals, Nanon."

"But, sir, the sheets are damp, and this gentleman is as delicate as a woman."

"Very well, go ahead, since you are set on it," said Grandet, pushing her by the shoulders; "but take care not to set fire to anything." Then the miser went down, mumbling undistinguishable words.

Charles stood, panting, in the midst of his baggage. After having looked at the walls of a garret-room, covered with that yellow paper, with bunches of flowers, with which country taverns are papered; at a fireplace of fluted free-stone, the mere sight of which was chilling; at yellow wooden chairs, with varnished cane-seats, and which seemed to have more than four corners; at an open wash-stand, large enough to hold a small Sergeant of Voltigeurs; at the scanty list-carpet, placed at the foot of a canopy-bed, whose cloth-curtains shook as if they were about to fall, finished by the worms,—he looked gravely at Grande Nanon, and said to her, "See here, my dear child, am I really with Monsieur Grandet of Paris?"

"Yes, sir, with a very kind, a very mild, a very perfect gentleman. Shall I help you unpack?"

"On my word, I wish you would, my old trooper. Have not you served in the marines of the Imperial Guard?"

"Oh! oh! oh!" said Nanon, "what is that? The marines of the guard? Is it something salt? Does it go on the water?"

"Here, look for my dressing-gown in that valise. Here is the key."

Nanon was perfectly amazed to see a dressing-gown of green silk, with flowers of gold and antique figures.

"Are you going to put that on to go to bed?" said she.

"Yes."

"Holy Virgin! what beautiful altar-cloth that would make for the parish. But my dear, pretty gentleman, give it to the Church, and you will save your soul; otherwise, it will cause you to lose it. Oh! how fine you look now. I must call Mademoiselle to look at you."

"Come, Nanon,—since Nanon it is,—will you please keep quiet? Let me go to bed, and I will arrange my clothes to-morrow; and, if my dressing-gown pleases you so much, you shall save your soul; I am too good a Christian to refuse it to you when I leave, and you can do what you please with it."

Nanon remained, standing still, staring at Charles, and unable to believe what he said.

"Give me that beautiful dress!" said she, as she left. "This gentleman is already dreaming. Good night."

"Good night, Nanon."

"What have I come here for?" said Charles to himself, as he fell asleep. "My father is not a fool, and my trip must have some purpose. Bah! business to-morrow, as some Greek blockhead observed."

"Holy Virgin! but my cousin is handsome," said Eugenie, interrupting her prayers, which were not finished that evening.

Madame Grandet had no particular thought when she went to bed. She heard, through the connecting door in the middle of the partition, the miser walking back and forth in his room. Like all timid women, she had studied the character of her lord. As the seaman foresees the storm, so she, by imperceptible signs, had foreseen the internal storm which stirred Grandet, and, to employ the expression she used, she played the dead person. Grandet looked at the interior door, with two thicknesses of cloth, which he had made for his closet, and said to himself, "What odd idea did my brother have in bequeathing me his son? A pretty inheritance! I have not twenty crowns to give away. But what are twenty crowns to this dandy, who looked at my barometer as if he wanted to burn it up?"

As he thought of the consequences of this legacy of sorrow, Grandet was, perhaps, more agitated than his brother was when he wrote it.

"Shall I have that robe of gold?" said Nanon, who fell asleep dressed in her altar-cloth, dreaming of flowers, tapestry, and damask, for the first time in her life, as Eugenie dreamed of love.

In the pure and monotonous life of young women, there comes a delicious hour, when the sun pours its beams into their souls, when a flower conveys thoughts to them, when the palpitations of the heart impart their fecundating heat to the brain, and blend ideas in a vague desire; a day of innocent melancholy and sweet joys. When children begin to see they smile; when a girl begins to see glimpses of feeling in Nature, she smiles as she did when a child. If light is the first love of life, is not love the light of the heart? The time for seeing clearly things here below had come to Eugenie. An early riser, like all country girls, she got up in good season, prayed, and began her toilet,—an operation which thenceforth was to have a meaning. She first brushed her chestnut locks; wound their great braids above her head with the greatest care, being careful lest the hairs should escape from their plaits; and gave to her head-dress a symmetry which heightened the timid candor of her face by harmonizing the simplicity of its adjuncts with the naivete of its lines. As she repeatedly washed her hands in pure water, which hardened and reddened the skin, she looked at her fine, round arms, and asked herself what her cousin did to have his hands so softly white, and his nails so well shaped. She put on new stockings and her prettiest shoes. She laced herself tight, skipping no eyelets. Finally, wishing, for the first time in her life, to appear to advantage, she knew the happiness of having a fresh dress, well made, and which rendered her attractive. When her toilet was ended, she heard the parish clock strike, and was astonished at counting but seven strokes. The wish to have all the time necessary for dressing well had caused her to get up too soon. Ignorant of the art of re-arranging a braid ten times, and studying its effect, Eugenie simply folded her arms, sat down by her window, looked at the court, the narrow garden, and the high terraces which overlooked it,—a melancholy and restricted view, but which was not devoid of the mysterious beauties peculiar to lonely places or uncultivated nature. Near the kitchen was a well with a curb, and with a pully fixed in a curved rod of iron, which was embraced by a grape vine, with leaves withered, reddened, and blasted by the season. Thence, the winding vine gained the wall, clung to it, ran along the house, and came to an end at a wood-pile, where the wood was arranged with as much accuracy as the volumes of a book-lover could be. The pavement of the court presented those blackish hues produced, with time, by mosses, grasses, and a lack of travel. The thick walls showed their green covering, waved with long brown bands. Finally, the eight steps at the end of the court, and which led to the garden-door, were disjointed, and buried under tall plants, like the tomb of a Knight interred by his widow at the time of the Crusades. Above a layer of time-worn stones rose a rotten wooden trellis, half-fallen from old age, but to which climbing plants allied themselves at their pleasure. On each side of the gate projected the twisted boughs of two stunted apple-trees. Three parallel walks, sanded, and separated by beds, whose shape was preserved by box-borders, made up this garden, which was ended, at the foot of the terrace, in a thicket of lindens. At one end were raspberry vines; at the other, an immense walnut, which bent its branches over to the closet of the cooper. A clear day, and the beautiful sun of the autumns common on the banks of the Loire, began to remove the hoar-frost which the night had imprinted on all picturesque objects, the walls, and the plants in the garden and the court. Eugenie found new charms in the sight of these things, formerly so commonplace to her. A thousand confused thoughts were born in her soul, and gained strength there, as the sunbeams did without. She felt at last that impulse of vague, inexplicable pleasure which envelops the moral as a cloud does the physical being. Her reflections agreed with the details of this singular landscape, and the harmonies of her heart allied themselves with those of Nature. When the sun reached a side of a wall whence hung Venus' hairs with thick leaves, and with colors as changing as the throats of pigeons, celestial rays of hope lit up the future for Eugenie, who henceforth took pleasure in looking at that wall, at her pallid flowers, her blue bells, and her drooping plants, with which there blended itself a memory tender as those of infancy. The noise which each leaf made in that echoing court, as it fell from its bough, gave an answer to the secret questions of the young girl, who might have stayed there all day without noticing the flight of time. There came tumultuous throbs of the soul. She rose frequently, stood before her glass, and looked at herself, as a fair-minded author does at his work, to criticise it and abuse himself.

"I am not handsome enough for him." This was the thought of Eugenie,—an humble one and fruitful in suffering. The poor girl did not do herself justice; but modesty, or rather fear, is one of the prime virtues of love. Eugenie belonged, it is true, to the type of robustly-built children, most of those of her class do, and whose charms appear vulgar; but, if she resembled the Venus of Milo, her expression was ennobled by that suavity of Christian feeling, which purifies woman, and gives her a distinction unknown to the early sculptors. She had an immense head, the masculine but delicate forehead of the Jupiter of Phidias, and gray eyes, to which her chaste life, concentrating itself there, gave a flood of light. Her face had once been fresh and rosy, but her features had been roughened by an attack of small-pox, merciful enough to leave no marks, but which had destroyed the velvet of her skin, which was still, however, so soft and delicate that the pure kiss of her mother left a slight red mark on it. Her nose was a little too large, but it harmonized with a mouth as red as vermillion, and whose lips, with a thousand delicate lines, were full of love and kindness. The neck had a perfect roundness. The swelling bosom, carefully hidden, attracted the eye and plunged one in a reverie; certainly, it lacked a little of that grace which the toilet gives, but, for connoisseurs, the rigidity of that fine bust must be an attraction. Eugenie, tall and large, had, therefore, nothing of that prettiness which pleases the masses, but she was beautiful with that beauty which is so easily recognized, and of which artists alone are enamored.

The painter who seeks on earth a type from the celestial purity of Mary; who asks of feminine nature those modestly proud eyes divined by Raphael; those virginal lines, often due to the accident of birth, but which a Christian and modest life alone can preserve or acquire,—that painter, in love with a rare model, would have found at once in the face of Eugenie that innate nobility which does not know itself; he would have seen, under a calm forehead, a world of love, and, in the shape of the eyes and the fashion of the eyelids, something divine. Her features and the contour of her head, which the expression of pleasure had never modified or wearied, resembled the outlines of the horizon so softly defined in the distance of tranquil lakes. That calm face, tinted and bordered with a glimmering light, like a pretty flower just opened, rested the soul,—communicated to it the calm of the conscience which mirrored itself there and held the eye. Eugenie was yet on the verge of life, where the illusions of childhood flourish, and where daisies are plucked with a pleasure which is later unknown. So she said, as she looked at herself, yet ignorant of love, "I am too homely; he will pay no attention to me."

Then she opened the door of her room, looking out upon the stairs, and stretched her neck to hear the noises in the house. "He is not getting up," thought she, as she heard the morning cough of Nanon, and the good girl going and coming, sweeping out the sitting-room, lighting her fire, chaining up the dog, and talking to her beasts in the stable. Eugenie at once went down, and ran to Nanon, who was milking the cow.

"Nanon, my good Nanon, do make some cream for my cousin's coffee."

"But, Mademoiselle, you ought to have looked after that yesterday," said Nanon, breaking out in a great fit of laughter. "I cannot make cream. Your cousin is dainty,—oh! very dainty. You have not seen him in his dressing-gown of silk and gold. I saw him. He wears linen as fine as the vicar's surplice."

"Nanon, make us a cake, then."

"And who will give me wood for the oven, and flour, and butter?" said Nanon, who, as prime minister of Grandet, assumed, sometimes, immense importance in the eyes of Eugenie and her mother. "We must not rob the master to feast your cousin. Ask him for butter, flour, and wood; he is your father; he can give them to you. There, he is coming down now to look after the provisions."

Eugenie escaped into the garden, terrified as she heard the stairs shake under her father's step. She already experienced the effects of that profound modesty, and that peculiar consciousness of our happiness, which make us believe—not without cause, perhaps—that our thoughts are printed on our foreheads, and are open to the eyes of others. Noticing at last the cold nakedness of her father's house, the poor girl felt a sort of vexation at her inability to make it accord with the elegance of her cousin. She felt a passionate necessity for doing something for him. What? She did not know. Naive and truthful, she yielded to her angelic nature, without distrusting either her impressions or her feelings. The mere sight of her cousin had awakened in her the natural inclinations of woman, and they were to develop with increased rapidity, since, having reached her twenty-third year, she was at the fullness of her intelligence and her desires. For the first time, she felt in her heart terror at the sight of her father, saw in him the master of her fate, and believed herself guilty of a fault in hiding from him her thoughts. She began to walk with hurried steps, feeling amazed at breathing a purer air, at finding the sun's rays more vivifying, and at deriving from them a moral heat, a new life. While she was thinking of some way to get the cakes, there occurred between Grande Nanon and Grandet one of those disputes which were as unusual with them as with swallows in winter. Armed with his keys, the good man had come to measure out the provisions required for the day's consumption.

"Was there any bread left from yesterday?" said he to Nanon.

"Not a crumb, sir."

Grandet took a large round loaf, well floured, kneaded in one of those flat baskets which are used for bread-making in Anjou, and was about to cut it, when Nanon said to him: "There are five of us to-day, sir."

"That is true," said Grandet, "but your loaf weighs six pounds, and some will be left over. Besides, you will see that these young people from Paris do not eat bread."

"Will they eat *frippe*, then?" said Nanon.

In Anjou, *frippe*—a word belonging to the common speech—means the accompaniment of bread, from butter spread on a biscuit, common *frippe*, to apricot preserves, the most distinguished of *frippes*; and all who in their childhood have licked off the *frippe* and left the bread, will understand the significance of this word.

"No," said Grandet, "they eat neither *frippe* nor bread. They are like marriageable girls."

Then, after having parsimoniously ordered the bill of fare for the day, he was about starting for the place where the fruit was kept, nevertheless locking up the drawers of his store-room, when Nanon stopped him to say: "Give me some flour and butter, and I will make a cake for the children."

"Are you going to plunder the house for the sake of my nephew?"

"I did not think of your nephew any more than of your dog, no more than you do yourself. Do not you see that you have fetched out only six lumps of sugar? I must have eight."

"Look here, Nanon, I have never seen you act like this. What is the matter with you? Are you the mistress here? You shall have only six lumps of sugar."

"Well, what will your nephew sweeten his coffee with?"

"With two lumps; I will do without any."

"You do without sugar, at your age! I had rather buy you some from my own pocket."

"Mind your own business!"

In spite of the reduced price, sugar was always, in the eyes of the cooper, the most costly article of colonial produce; it was always worth six francs a pound to him. The necessity of economizing in its use, acquired under the Empire, had become the most ineradicable of his habits. All women, even the most silly, can be cunning to gain their ends; Nanon gave up the sugar to get the cake.

"Mademoiselle," she called out through the window, "do you want a cake?"

"No, no," replied Eugenie.

"Well, Nanon," said Grandet, as he heard his daughter's voice. He opened the locker where the flour was, gave her a measurefull, and added some ounces of butter to the lump he had already cut.

"I must have some wood to heat the oven," said the implacable Nanon.

"Well, you will take what you use," replied he, sadly, "but then you must make us a fruit-tart and cook the whole dinner in the oven; then you will not have to make two fires."

"You need not tell me that," exclaimed [illegible] Grandet gave his minister an [illegible] look. "Mademoiselle," cried the [illegible] have a cake." Father Grandet returned [illegible] fruit, and set down a first [illegible] table. "Just see," said Nanon to him [illegible] pretty boots your nephew has. What [illegible] And how good it smells! What are they [illegible] with? Must I put on some of your [illegible] ing?"

"Nanon, I believe eggs would [illegible] leather. Tell him that you do not [illegible] polish morocco; yes, this is morocco [illegible] buy at Saumur, and give you [illegible] polish his boots. I have heard it said [illegible] put sugar in their polish to make it [illegible]

"Is it good to eat?" said the servant [illegible] ing the boots to her nose. "Well, [illegible] smell like Madame's cologne water. [illegible] funny."

"Funny!" said the master; "[illegible] funny to put more money on boots than [illegible] wears them is worth?"

"Monsieur," said she, after the [illegible] her master, who had shut up the [illegible] "will not you have soup once or twice [illegible] account of your——"

"Yes."

"Must I go to the butcher's?"

"Certainly not; you must make [illegible] chicken soup. The farmers will [illegible] empty-handed. But I will tell [illegible] me some rooks. They make the [illegible] the world."

"Is it true, sir, that they eat dead [illegible]

"You are foolish, Nanon! Like [illegible] else, they eat what they find. Do [illegible] live on dead people? What are inherit[illegible]

[To be Continued next Sunday.]

Funeral Services in A[illegible]

Long before a funeral procession [illegible] sight, the ear catches the low [illegible] of the priests, who are preceded by [illegible] robes bearing the crucifix and [illegible] signia, in presence of which every [illegible] covered, and every hand [illegible] the cross. The corpse is [illegible] view in an open coffin [illegible] terial, covered with white [illegible] with silver or gilt decorations [illegible] of which, marked with a [illegible] cross, is carried before the [illegible] body is dressed in the customary [illegible] deceased, the head slightly [illegible] hands folded in front of a panel [illegible] Virgin set up on the breast. If [illegible] the cheeks and lips are painted [illegible] tended to reproduce a natural [illegible] which gives to the corpse an [illegible] ly look. Even to one accustomed to [illegible] exposure of the dead in Oriental [illegible] there is something painful in [illegible] of exhibiting to the glare [illegible] and amidst the whirl and [illegible] of the public street, the features of [illegible] person who in life may have been [illegible] to the little group of mourners [illegible] the remains. At Greek funerals [illegible] not generally employed, and the [illegible] casket is borne by the hands of [illegible] friends of the deceased, while the [illegible] ers walk, not march, in a group [illegible] they literally carry and accompany [illegible] follow, their friend to the grave [illegible] upon the face which was once [illegible] up to the moment when [illegible] his last resting-place. The [illegible] of the poor are even more touching [illegible] A single priest, perhaps, performs [illegible] and half a dozen mourners, represent[illegible] tle household, bear between them [illegible] which is composed of the cheapest [illegible] covered with white muslin. When a [illegible] distinguished position dies, the funeral [illegible] sion becomes an imposing spectacle [illegible] Bishop and priest in their gorgeous [illegible] robes, numerous lighted candles [illegible] music. I once saw the body of a [illegible] Bishop of the Greek Church [illegible] in procession through the [illegible] of Athens. He was seated [illegible] Bishop's chair, elevated above the [illegible] was clothed in his canonical robes [illegible] head and the crosier uplifted in [illegible] cloth around the forehead bound it [illegible] of the chair, but not sufficiently close [illegible] the head from bobbing up and down [illegible] man's pale and rigid features were [illegible] the last time, the people among whom [illegible] ercised his holy office for over [illegible] In this position he was placed in [illegible] peculiar honor accorded to his [illegible] rank. The dead—chiefly from [illegible] erations—are buried within twenty [illegible] of their decease. This is very [illegible] foreign ideas; but the custom [illegible] complied with within less time than [illegible] quires. Indeed the feeling is, that [illegible] the painful duty is over, and the [illegible] from the distressing spectacle of a [illegible] sooner will the minds of the mourners [illegible] lieved from association with what [illegible] and return to the inward contemplation [illegible] friend, as they knew him in life [illegible] often happens that the [illegible] timation of a death is conveyed in [illegible] invitation to the funeral. I [illegible] versed with a gentleman at an evening [illegible] who appeared to be in the highest enjoy[illegible] physical health, and the day following [illegible] his interment, he having expired in [illegible] time from apoplexy. I had once a [illegible] pointment with a near neighbor, and [illegible] to fulfil it, met his dead body coming [illegible] door-steps. I was sitting one evening [illegible] bedside of a distinguished American [illegible] who was describing to me his peculiar [illegible] and the next afternoon I saw him [illegible] Protestant Cemetery. The modern [illegible] well exclaim with the ancient Greek:

Who knows what fortunes [illegible]
Since Charmis one day well to [illegible]
And on the next was mournfully [illegible]

It is the custom, after the decease [illegible] occupant, to drape the interior of [illegible] with mourning. I have seen every [illegible] furniture, from piano to footstool, [illegible] black, and even a small streamer [illegible] tached to the key of the tobacco-box [illegible]—"*Modern Athens*," by Charles K. [illegible] in Schribner's for October.

The Paper Hunt.

The first meet of the Quebec Paper [illegible] place, at Point Levi Heights, yesterday [illegible] His Excellency, the Governor General [illegible] sportsman, was on the grounds, [illegible] Colonels Fletcher and Strange, R. [illegible] meet comprised about fifty of the [illegible] and hardest riders of the city. The [illegible] over was all that could be desired by a [illegible] of five-barred-gate type, plenty of fences [illegible] gaps, and water. After a day of [illegible] pleasure, the party returned to town [illegible] fatigued.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

It is to French sportsmen that the [illegible] due of finding a harmless substitute [illegible] and fox hunting. To see two score of [illegible] men on strong horses pursuing a [illegible] panting creature for a whole afternoon, [illegible] thing so contemptible that it is a wonder [illegible] so-called sport has so long survived the [illegible] amusements of bear and bull-baiting [illegible] paper hunt above mentioned, which affords [illegible] sport without any unmanly cruelty is [illegible] as follows:

A first-rate rider on a fast and powerful [illegible] sets off with a bag of paper cut as fine as [illegible] rical snow, which falls little by little [illegible] hole, along the course he takes, and the [illegible] of the chase is to follow and catch him [illegible] rail of paper serves instead of scent [illegible] huntsman's eyes instead of dogs. There [illegible] some kind of trophy instead of the "fox [illegible] won and borne by the most successful [illegible] man. The doublings, and windings, [illegible] ings, and chasings, and hair-breadth escap[illegible] desperate leaps of such a chase afford [illegible] enough, and many would think more [illegible] enough, without involving the torture [illegible] hunted animal.

A New German Kingdom.

The palpable policy of Prussia, since [illegible] marck's has become the ruling mind, [illegible] to absorb the smaller principalities of Ge[illegible] one by one in order to build up a mighty [illegible] pire under the sceptre of a sovereign [illegible] House of Brandenburg. Westphalia, the [illegible] provinces, Hesse, Nassau, Hanover, Sch[illegible] Holstein, Lauenburg, and Hohenzollern [illegible] thus been annexed, and it is scarcely [illegible] that other States will be dealt with in the [illegible] manner. It is somewhat startling, then, [illegible] timation conveyed through the *Provin[illegible]* [illegible]*zette*, that there is an intention, on the [illegible] rather with the permission of Bismarck, [illegible] nex the newly acquired provinces, Al[illegible] Lorraine, to the Grand Duchy of Baden [illegible] would then be erected into a Kingdom. A [illegible] at the map will show that the prov[illegible] question (area, 5,580 square miles, and [illegible] tion, 1,597,219) are exactly opposite Ba[illegible] Rhine forming the actual as well as [illegible] graphical line of separation. At present [illegible] has an area of 5,851 square miles and a [illegible] tion of 1,434,970. With the new provi[illegible] area would be 11,431 square miles, with [illegible] population. This would make her the [illegible] stead of the *fifth* power in Germany as [illegible] extent (Prussia and Bavaria being above [illegible] Wurtemberg and Saxony below her in [illegible] spect), and the *fourth* in population, [illegible] Bavaria, and Saxony alone leading her.

The question, "Why should Baden [illegible] extended and exalted?" might be answer[illegible] reference to the fact that Frederick I., [illegible] Grand Duke, is the husband of the [illegible] Louisa, only daughter of William I., [illegible] of Germany—a potentate who might [illegible] place a royal diadem upon her head.

WELL-DRESSED MEN.

[illegible]emen's Fashions for the F[illegible] and Winter of 1872-'73.

[illegible] Latest and Most Popular Styles [illegible] Fabrics and Garments.

[illegible] are no busier men in Chicago now [illegible] than the merchant tailors, and no talk [illegible] fashionable than that which discusse[illegible] in fall and winter garments. With [illegible] of dress in nature, there always comes [illegible] of dress among men, and, in colors, th[illegible] they put on are much alike. Natur[illegible] however, become very independent [illegible] in the fall-time, for, while men a[illegible] their brains with efforts to invent style[illegible] and garment, and also to discover wha[illegible] "newest thing out," nature, havin[illegible] off her summer attire, quietly pursue[illegible] of development, in a state of nakednes[illegible] perhaps, unfortunate for men that the[illegible] follow nature's example, for then ho[illegible] of care, and how much more of mone[illegible] we have.

[illegible] unfortunately, man is a member of a so[illegible] founded, according to Thomas Carlyle, [illegible] cloth," and to be respected, or even tol[illegible] as a member of it, a man must wea[illegible]," and that, too, in fashion.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

[illegible] in fabrics was never more in accordanc[illegible] good taste, combining elegance with extr[illegible] qualities. The "loud," in color an[illegible] has died out, and chaste and refine[illegible] and figures have taken its place. This i[illegible] pleasing to the American gentleman, [illegible] possesses more real taste in dress than th[illegible] man of any other nationality. To illus[illegible] this, plaid styles, which are generally [illegible] and striking, are a staple o[illegible] among the English, while i[illegible] they have never met with muc[illegible] We prefer, rather, the diagonal, and i[illegible] here remarked that, during this fall an[illegible] no goods for general dress will be mor[illegible] These goods are just the same i[illegible] that they have been in the past, save tha[illegible] instead of running diagonally over th[illegible] runs straight. There have appeare[illegible] new designs in fabric, but we shall de[illegible] these in our special descriptions o[illegible] In the

STYLE OF GARMENTS

[illegible] a marked variety. The single-breaste[illegible] double-breasted overcoats and undercoats, [illegible] frocks and cutaways, are all fashionabl[illegible] good taste. The great change in coats i[illegible] decided increase in the length of th[illegible] which is necessary to preserve the har[illegible] the dress, by reason of the increase i[illegible] th of pants. The cut-away coats ar[illegible] fashion. Of these the single-breasted, [illegible] with two buttons, and narrow lapelle[illegible] decidedly the most fashionable. Sack[illegible] not much in favor. But of those worn, [illegible] double-breasted sack is the most popular. [illegible] there is little change. The double[illegible] vest with three buttons on a side, i[illegible] favor. The collarless vest is but littl[illegible] In overcoats, the surtout is but littl[illegible] sack being more in favor. In fabric[illegible] coats, there are some indications tha[illegible] vers will come in use again. A ligh[illegible] rsey is to be worn by gentlemen of taste, [illegible] use of its delicate color it is not likely t[illegible] to general favor.

GENTLEMEN'S TOILETS.

[illegible] evening toilet consists of a "West[illegible] black dress coat, cut to roll richl[illegible] from bottom of lapel; collar, mediu[illegible] cuffs three inches deep, and fastene[illegible] buttons; the sleeves, medium in size, [illegible] to the shape of the arm. Waistcoats o[illegible] red black, cloth to match coat; an[illegible] white and pearl-colored broadcloths, cu[illegible] low three studs. [illegible] of black English doeskin, cut medium i[illegible] to fall easily over the boot, with bu[illegible] ing above the instep, wrinkles being [illegible] feature in the new style. Trowsers als[illegible] and pearl cassimeres are considere[illegible] ant for wedding receptions and like oc[illegible] In this suit, the neck-cloth should b[illegible] light pearl shade, with gloves to match. [illegible] eakfast, or morning weddings, which o[illegible] become very stylish, the "Prince Al[illegible] k," double breast and fastening wit[illegible] tons, is much worn. With this coat, [illegible] should be of white quilting or cloth, th[illegible] of a pearl shade of cassimere; wit[illegible] k-cloth and white kids. These consti[illegible] y *recherche* toilet.

[illegible] romenade, or half-dress costume, th[illegible] "Albert frock," made of fine Englis[illegible] figured with small checks and stripes, i[illegible] ne, brown, or olive shades, with cassi[illegible] t and trowsers, either, light or dark, [illegible] in vogue. This is completed with [illegible] neckcloth, gloves, and walking-stick. [illegible] the stick, small silk umbrellas are car[illegible] large extent, and while they add el[illegible] d ease, they are useful in heat an[illegible] This suit is much used in calling.

IN BUSINESS SUITS,

[illegible] much margin allowed, but the prevailin[illegible] fabric is diagonal for coat and vest, wit[illegible] cassimere for pants. In style of make, [illegible] way, single-breasted coat is the mos[illegible] the trowsers are cut without spring, an[illegible] the bottom than at the knee.

IN FEET-WEAR,

[illegible] most worn for half-dress, while boot[illegible] and roomy are in style for dress. Th[illegible] known as the "Dexter bottom," i[illegible] in popularity among all the civilize[illegible] the world. Men of cultivation i[illegible] k no more of wearing a tight shoe, [illegible] would a tight, small coat. Th[illegible] shoe now-a-days the mor[illegible] is supposed to exhibit, thu[illegible] the feet from the bondage in whic[illegible] so long been. The Scotch welt is [illegible] the new shoe, which adds much to it[illegible] shoes, therefore, being no longer com[illegible] go on (a) tight, will be blamed fo[illegible]

SHIRTS

[illegible] low, without pleat. For dress, th[illegible] uld be hem-stitched. The cuff shoul[illegible] hand. The standing collar is mos[illegible] the front corner slightly broken. [illegible] made wide, so as to show a larg[illegible] the coat collar. When worn with [illegible] the effect is very pleasing.

IN NECKWEAR,

[illegible] street scarf" and the "Rival," bot[illegible] cover the whole bosom, are the mos[illegible] in London little else is worn. Excep[illegible] the tie has been entirely supplante[illegible] and the styles are so many that i[illegible] to describe them.

HATS.

[illegible] half-dress hats, the leading style i[illegible] brim," in black. Soft hats are wor[illegible] stiff, among which the "Straus[illegible] the most popular.

THE EIGHT-HOUR SYSTEM.

[illegible]ying Plasterers Adopt the Eight-[illegible]stem for the Winter—The Brick-[illegible]

[illegible] g of the Boss Plasterers' Association [illegible] yesterday afternoon in the Builders' [illegible] for the purpose of discussing the pro[illegible] adopting the eight-hour system. The [illegible] John Sutton, called the meeting to [illegible] stated that the eight-hour system [illegible] adopted by several firms, who paid the [illegible] plasterers by the hour. This step [illegible] necessary by the fact that the [illegible] of the days rendered eight hours [illegible] ble.

[illegible] expressed himself as favorable to [illegible] the winter only. If it was neces[illegible] it next spring, then it could be [illegible]

[illegible] thought that $4 was too much [illegible] work of eight hours in the winter [illegible]

[illegible] said the contractors could use [illegible] judgment as to pay. Some mechanics [illegible] be willing to pay $4, while others [illegible] 25 or 50 cents. It must, however, [illegible] understood that the eight-hour [illegible] only to the winter season. [illegible] would not favor eight hours, unless [illegible] stood.

[illegible] inquired if the vote to-day would [illegible] binding every member of the As[illegible] work but eight hours through the [illegible]

[illegible] thought that it ought to be so [illegible] The minority must respect the [illegible] majority.

[illegible] to the effect that the contracting [illegible] work their journeymen but eight [illegible] the winter season, was offered by [illegible]

[illegible] moved as an amendment that [illegible] be worked eight hours or more, [illegible] may choose.

[illegible] favored a compromise of nine

"You need not tell me that," exclaimed ... Grandet gave his tainister an almost ... look. "Mademoiselle," cried the cook, ... have a cake." Father Grandet returned ... fruit, and set down a first dishful on the ... table. "Just see," said Nanon to him, ... pretty boots your nephew has. What ... And how good it smells! What are they ... with? Must I put on some of your egg... ing?"

"Nanon, I believe eggs would spoil ... leather. Tell him that you do not know ... polish morocco; yes, this is morocco. He ... buy at Saumur, and give you something ... polish his boots. I have heard it said they ... put sugar in their polish to make it bright..."

"Is it good to eat?" said the servant ... ing the boots to her nose. "Well, well ... smell like Madame's cologne water. Oh! ... funny."

"Funny!" said the master; "do you ... funny to put more money on boots than ... wears them is worth?"

"Monsieur," said she, after the second ... her master, who had shut up the fruit ... "will not you have soup once or twice ... account of your——"

"Yes."

"Must I go to the butcher's?"

"Certainly not; you must make ... chicken soup. The farmers will not ... empty-handed. But I will tell Cornoiller ... me some rooks. They make the best ... the world."

"Is it true, sir, that they eat dead people?"

"You are foolish, Nanon! Like ... else, they eat what they find. Do not ... live on dead people? What are inherit..."

[To be Continued next Sunday.]

Funeral Services in Athens.

Long before a funeral procession ... sight, the ear catches the low monotone ... of the priests, who are preceded by ... robes bearing the crucifix and ... signia, in presence of which every head ... covered, and every hand makes the ... the cross. The corpse is exposed ... view in an open coffin ... terial, covered with white or black ... with silver or gilt decorations ... of which, marked with a long ... cross, is carried before the procession ... body is dressed in the customary clothes ... deceased, the head slightly elevated ... hands folded in front of a panel picture ... Virgin set up on the breast. If it is a ... the cheeks and lips are painted ... tended to reproduce a natural expression ... which gives to the corpse an artificial ... ly look. Even to one accustomed to ... exposure of the dead in Oriental ... there is something painful in ... of exhibiting to the glare of ... and amidst the whirl and ... of the public street, the features of a ... person who in life may have been ... to the little group of mourners gathered ... the remains. At Greek funerals the ... not generally employed, and the ... casket is borne by the hands of ... friends of the deceased, while the others ... walk, not march, in a group around ... they literally carry and accompany ... follow their friend to the grave ... upon the face which was once dear ... up to the moment when he ... his last resting-place. The ... of the poor are even more touching ... A single priest, perhaps, performs the ... and half a dozen mourners, representing ... household, bear between them ... which is composed of the cheapest ... covered with white muslin. When a ... distinguished position dies, the funeral ... becomes an imposing spectacle ... Bishop and priest in their gorgeous ... robes, numerous lighted candles ... music. I once saw the body of a ... Bishop of the Greek Church ... procession through the ... Athens. He was seated ... Bishop's chair, elevated above the ... was clothed in his canonical robes ... head and the crosier uplifted in his ... cloth around the forehead bound it ... the chair, but not sufficiently close ... the head from bobbing up and down ... man's pale and rigid features were ... last time, the people among whom he ... cised his holy office for over three ... in this position he was placed in the ... peculiar honor accorded to his ... rank. The dead—chiefly from climatic ... rations—are buried within twenty-four ... their decease. This is very ... foreign ideas; but the custom ... complied with within less time than ... Indeed the feeling is, that ... painful duty is over, and the ... from the distressing spectacle of a ... sooner will the minds of the mourners ... moved from association with what is ... and return to the inward contemplation ... friend, as they knew him in life ... happens that the ... mation of a death is conveyed in ... invitation to the funeral. I ... acquainted with a gentleman at an evening ... who appeared to be in the highest enjoyment ... physical health, and the day following ... his interment, he having expired in ... from apoplexy. I had once a ... ointment with a near neighbor, and ... fulfil it, met his dead body coming ... door-steps. I was sitting one evening ... side of a distinguished American ... who was describing to me his peculiar ... the next afternoon I saw him laid ... Protestant Cemetery. The modern Greek ... exclaim with the ancient Greek:

Who knows what fortunes on to-morrow ... Since Charmis one day well to us appeared, And on the next was mournfully interred!

... is the custom, after the decease ... occupant, to drape the interior of ... with mourning. I have seen every ... furniture, from piano to footstool ... and even a small streamer of ... attached to the key of the tobacco-box.—*Modern Athens," by Charles K. Tuckerman, in Schribner's for October.*

The Paper Hunt.

The first meet of the Quebec Paper Hunt ... place, at Point Levi Heights, yesterday ... Excellency, the Governor General ... sportsman, was on the grounds, attended ... Colonels Fletcher and Strange, R. A. ... meet comprised about fifty of the best ... hardest riders of the city. The course ... was all that could be desired by a fox-hunter ... five-barred-gate type, plenty of fences ... and water. After a day of unusual ... pleasure, the party returned to town ... pleased.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

... is to French sportsmen that the ... of finding a harmless substitute ... for fox hunting. To see two score of ... on strong horses pursuing a poor ... hunting creature for a whole afternoon ... so contemptible that it is a wonder ... called sport has so long survived the ... amusements of bear and bull-baiting ... deer hunt above mentioned, which affords ... sport without any unmanly cruelty is ... follows:

... first-rate rider on a fast and powerful ... off with a bag of paper cut as fine as ... snow, which falls little by little ... along the course he takes and the ... the chase is to follow and catch him ... of paper serves instead of scent ... huntsman's eyes instead of dogs. There ... kind of trophy instead of the "fox's ... and borne by the most successful ... The doublings, and windings, and ... and chasings, and hair-breadth escapes ... desperate leaps of such a chase afford ... enough; and many would think more ... enough, without involving the torture ... hunted animal.

A New German Kingdom.

The palpable policy of Prussia, since ... Bismarck's has become the ruling mind, has ... absorb the smaller principalities of Germany ... by one in order to build up a mighty ... under the sceptre of a sovereign ... House of Brandenburg. Westphalia, the ... Provinces, Hesse, Nassau, Hanover, Schleswig-Holstein, Lauenburg, and Hohenzollern ... been annexed, and it is scarcely doubted ... other States will be dealt with in the ... manner. It is somewhat startling, then ... intimation conveyed through the *Frankfort* ... that there is an intention, on the ... together with the permission of Bismarck ... the newly acquired provinces, Alsace ... Lorraine, to the Grand Duchy of Baden ... shall then be erected into a Kingdom ... the map will show that the provinces ... in question (area, 5,580 square miles, and ... 1,597,219) are exactly opposite Baden ... the Rhine forming the actual as well as the ... physical line of separation. At present ... an area of 5,851 square miles and a ... of 1,434,970. With the new provinces ... would be 11,431 square miles, with 3 ... population. This would make her the ... of the *fifth* power in Germany as ... (Prussia and Bavaria being above ... Wurtemberg and Saxony below her in ...), and the *fourth* in population ... Bavaria, and Saxony alone leading her ... the question, "Why should Baden ... exalted and exalted?" might be answered ... reference to the fact that Frederick I., ... Grand Duke, is the husband of the ... Louisa, only daughter of William I., Emperor of Germany—a potentate who might ... a royal diadem upon her head.

WELL-DRESSED MEN.

Gentlemen's Fashions for the Fall and Winter of 1872-'73.

The Latest and Most Popular Styles in Fabrics and Garments.

... are no busier men in Chicago now-a-days than the merchant tailors, and no talk is more fashionable than that which discusses ... fall and winter garments. With a ... change in nature, there always comes a ... of dress among men, and, in colors, the ... they put on are much alike. Nature ... however, become very independent of ... in the fall-time, for, while men are ... their brains with efforts to invent styles ... and garment, and also to discover what ... "newest thing out," nature, having ... off her summer attire, quietly pursues ... of development, in a state of nakedness. ... perhaps, unfortunate for men that they ... follow nature's example, for then how ... of care, and how much more of money ... have.

Unfortunately, man is a member of a society founded, according to Thomas Carlyle, ... cloth," and to be respected, or even tolerated as a member of it, a man must wear ... and that, too, in fashion.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

... fabrics was never more in accordance ... taste, combining elegance with extra ... qualities. The "loud," in color and ... has died out, and chaste and refined ... and figures have taken its place. This is ... pleasing to the American gentleman, ... more real taste in dress than the ... of any other nationality. To illustrate, plaid styles, which are generally ... and striking, are a staple of ... among the English, while in ... they have never met with much ... We prefer, rather, the diagonal, and it ... here remarked that, during this fall and ... no goods for general dress will be more ... These goods are just the same in ... that they have been in the past, save that ... instead of running diagonally over the ... runs straight. There have appeared ... new designs in fabric, but we shall describe these in our special descriptions of ... In the

STYLE OF GARMENTS

... a marked variety. The single-breasted, ... double-breasted overcoats and undercoats, ... frocks and cutaways, are all fashionable ... good taste. The great change in coats is ... decided increase in the length of the ... which is necessary to preserve the harmony of the dress, by reason of the increase in ... width of pants. The cut-away coats are ... fashion. Of these the single-breasted, ... with two buttons, and narrow lapelled ... decidedly the most fashionable. Sack-... not much in favor. But of those worn, ... double-breasted sack is the most popular. ... there is little change. The double-... vest with three buttons on a side, is ... favor. The collarless vest is but little ... in overcoats, the surtout is but little ... sack being more in favor. In fabrics ... there are some indications that ... will come in use again. A light ... is to be worn by gentlemen of taste, ... of its delicate color it is not likely to ... general favor.

GENTLEMEN'S TOILETS.

... evening toilet consists of a "West-... black dress coat, cut to roll richly ... from bottom of lapel; collar, medium ... cuffs three inches deep, and fastened ... buttons; the sleeves, medium in size, ... the shape of the arm. Waistcoats of ... black, cloth to match coat; and ... white and pearl-colored broadcloths, cut ... three studs.

... of black English doeskin, cut medium in ... to fall easily over the boot, with but ... above the instep, wrinkles being a ... feature in the new style. Trowsers also ... and pearl cassimeres are considered ... for wedding receptions and like occasions. In this suit, the neck-cloth should be ... light pearl shade, with gloves to match. ... breakfast, or morning weddings, which of ... become very stylish, the "Prince Albert," double breast and fastening with ... is much worn. With this coat, ... should be of white quilting or cloth, the ... of a pearl shade of cassimere; with ... cloth and white kids. These constitute a *recherche* toilet.

... promenade, or half-dress costume, the ... "Albert frock," made of fine English ... figured with small checks and stripes, in ... brown, or olive shades, with cassimere and trowsers, either, light or dark, ... in vogue. This is completed with a ... neckcloth, gloves, and walking-stick. ... the stick, small silk umbrellas are carried to a large extent, and while they add elegance ... ease, they are useful in heat and ... This suit is much used in calling.

IN BUSINESS SUITS,

... much margin allowed, but the prevailing ... fabric is diagonal for coat and vest, with ... cassimere for pants. In style of make, ... away, single-breasted coat is the most ... the trowsers are cut without spring, and ... the bottom than at the knee.

IN FEET-WEAR,

... most worn for half-dress, while boots ... and roomy are in style for dress. The ... known as the "Dexter bottom," is ... in popularity among all the civilized ... the world. Men of cultivation in ... no more of wearing a tight shoe, ... would a tight, small coat. The ... shoe now-a-days the more ... is supposed to exhibit, thus ... the feet from the bondage in which ... so long been. The Scotch welt is a ... the new shoe, which adds much to its ... shoes, therefore, being no longer compelled to go on (a) tight, will be blamed for ...

SHIRTS

... are without pleat. For dress, the ... should be hem-stitched. The cuff should ... band. The standing collar is most ... the front corner slightly broken. ... made wide, so as to show a large ... the coat collar. When worn with a ... the effect is very pleasing.

IN NECKWEAR,

... "street scarf" and the "Rival," both ... over the whole bosom, are the most ... London little else is worn. Except ... the tie has been entirely supplanted ... and the styles are so many that it ... to describe them.

HATS.

... half-dress hats, the leading style is ... brim," in black. Soft hats are worn ... still, among which the "Strauss ... the most popular.

THE EIGHT-HOUR SYSTEM.

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... of the Boss Plasterers' Association ... yesterday afternoon in the Builders' ... for the purpose of discussing the proposal ... adopting the eight-hour system. The ... John Sutton, called the meeting to ... stated that the eight-hour system ... adopted by several firms, who paid the ... plasterers by the hour. This step ... necessary by the fact that the ... days rendered eight hours' ...

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... would not favor eight hours, unless ...

... inquired if the vote to-day would ... binding every member of the Association ... but eight hours through the ...

... thought that it ought to be so ... minority must respect the ... majority.

... to the effect that the contracting ... their journeymen but eight ... the winter season, was offered by ...

... moved as an amendment that ... be worked eight hours or more, ... may choose.

... offered a compromise of nine ...

Mr. Eastman's amendment was put to a vote, and was carried.

The meeting ajourned.

THE MASTER MASONS.

A meeting of the Master Masons' and Builders' Association was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. Carter in the chair. In reply to the statement that letters had been received from masons in various parts of the country, asking the rate of wages and the demand for men, and giving assurance that any number of masons were ready to go to Chicago if they could find employment there, Mr. Goodman stated that there was no lack of workmen at present, the strike of the bricklayers having produced no scarcity. The meeting adjourned for one month.

MUSICAL MATTERS.

A MUSICAL LIBRARY.

Every musician should have a musical library for reference, as well as pleasurable reading, and such a library may be accumulated at very small cost. The Messrs. Ditson & Co., of Boston, have issued several standard musical works in very neat and uniform style, among them Schindler's "Life of Beethoven," Ritter's "History of Music," Edward's "Life of Rossini," Liszt's "Life of Chopin," Euler's "Letters on Music," Lampadius' "Life of Mendelssohn," Fanny Polka's "Reminiscences of Mendelssohn," Fanny Polka's "Sketches," and Mad. Hensels' "Life of Gottschalk." To these should be added Moore's "Musical Encyclopædia," the letters of Beethoven, Mozart, and Mendelssohn, and Chorley's Modern German Music. All of these works, possibly with the exception of the latter, may be obtained of Messrs. Lyon & Healy. The announcement will be of special interest to musicians, as very few are aware that these books are in the market.

MUSICAL MISCELLANY.

Brignoli is just now eating maccaroni at Milan, where he is engaged for the season at the La Scala.

J. Grau, the well-known manager, has returned from Europe, but is so broken down that his recovery is very doubtful. He is at present at home in New York. His disease is paralysis.

Little Rose Hersee, who has long been hidden from public view, sung last Sunday night at the Grand Opera House, New York, with Ronconi, Jamet, and others, at a sacred concert. Such a bright little singer ought to have a permanent engagement.

Wachtel, the hero of the fiasco at the Globe Theatre last spring, is now singing at the Imperial Opera House in Vienna.

Mad. Peschka-Leutner, upon her return from the Boston Jubilee to Leipsic, received a public ovation, and was literally overwhelmed with flowers and gifts. Served her right.

Wagner has defeated Dr. Ferdinand Hiller and carried Cologne with "Lohengrin" and "Tannhauser."

Mad. Caroline Seidles, the last of the artists who appeared in the original cast of "Der Freischnetz" when it was produced in Berlin, died on the 4th ult., in her 78th year.

The London *Athenæum* of Sept. 21, says:

Madame Paulina Lucca (the Baroness von Rahden) is denounced in the Berlin play-bills as "contract-breaking," by having departed for the United States, and this denunciation will have the effect of excluding her from all the theatres in Germany. Her children and parents have gone with her, but not her husband, from whom she has been separated. In a letter addressed to the *Fremdenblatt*, Madame Lucca assigns as the cause of her departure from Berlin, the persistent attacks made upon her by a cabal devoted to the interest of a rival *prima donna* (Madame Mallinger).

Parepa is going to Cairo, not on the Ohio, but on the Nile, to charm the descendants of the Pharaohs.

The Norwich Festival, which is one of the great English musical events of the year, commenced Sept. 20, with the performance of Handel's "Occasional Oratorio," first produced in 1746, between "Belshazzar" and "Judas Maccabæus," Sir Julius Benedict's "St. Peter," two movements of an orchestral symphony by Benedict, and Mr. King Hall's overture to "Endymion."

A cruel proposition has been made in New York, to get up an ancient quartette, composed of Mario, Ronconi, Formes, and Madame Anna Bishop, who are all at present in that city, and whose united ages amount to nearly 300 years.

Pauline Lucca had an interview with the Yankton Chiefs, in New York, a few days ago. She treated them to champagne, and sang to them from "Faust,"—a compliment which the Chiefs returned by sounding a few war-whoops for her. Mad Bear was specially delighted, remarked, in a critical manner, "Little squaw, big voice, ugh!" and lamented the lack of musical education among the ladies of his tribe.

The Philharmonic Society of New York have now determined upon their arrangements for the season. At the first concert, which will be given on Saturday, Nov. 16, Herr Anton Rubinstein is to play. The usual orchestra of one hundred instruments will be employed, and Herr Carl Bergmann will direct it. The winter's schedule includes six concerts and eighteen rehearsals. The orchestral works promised for the season include the following: Symphonies—Beethoven, No. 5, in C minor, and No. 7, in A major; Haydn, "Oxford," in G major (first time); Schumann, No. 2, in C major; Rubinstein, "Ocean," in C major; Raff, No. 4, in G minor (new); Gade, No. 8, in B minor (new); Berlioz, "Romeo and Juliet;" Liszt, "Dante." And the following overtures; Beethoven, "Consecration of the House," in C major (first time); Mozart, "Magic Flute," in E flat; Schumann, "Manfred," in E flat minor; Weber, "Oberon," in D major; Wagner, "Tannhauser," in E major; Erdmannshofer, "Prinzessin Ilse," (new); Matzka, "Galilei," in A major (new); Wagner, Vorspiel from "Tristan and Isolde; Liszt, Hirtengesang from Oratorium "Christus" (new).

Gazzaniga, who slipped on the Opera House orange peal, in the "African," is now teaching music in New York with Signor Albites.

Adalina Patti recently sung *Desdemona* at Hamburg.

A new opera bouffe by Offenbach, called "Corsaire Noir," was produced at Vienna, Sept. 21, and the composer was called on the stage five times.

Frederick William has given Peschka Leutner a bracelet.

Miss Blanche, daughter of E. L. Davenport, is studying music in Italy, under Perini, the teacher of Cary and Hersee.

The Milanese have given Verdi a superb baton, in memory of the recent performance of "Aida."

The Paris Strauss, Edward, has given up his baton at the Bals de l'opera.

Mdme. Nilson-Rouzaud intends to study her St. Petersburg *repertoire* in retirement, at Paris, assisted by the "*repetiteur*" of Albani, Sessi, Gueymard, Hisson, Bloch, and M. Hustache.

Miss Anna Goodall has been singing in "Faust" at the Crystal Palace, London.

Herr Abt is in Brunswick, composing a comic operatta, the libretto of which is from the pen of a young author, Heinrich Lincoln.

The States Opera Troupe, consisting of Mme. States, Orlandini, Susini, Cecchi, Farley, Mrs. Fox, and Lucy Chambers, have been singing at Sydney, Australia.

Mlle. Therese Liebe, the youthful and accomplished violinist, is engaged by Madame Rudersdorff for her tour through the United States.

Mlle. Aimee has completely reorganized her opera bouffe troupe, and commenced her season at the Olympic last Monday. Her troupe now embraces Mlle. Bonelli, from the Varieties, Paris; Mlle. Roland, from the Palais Royal Theatre, and Messieurs Juteau, Gabel, Lecuyer, Nardin Marcas, and Fabal, all fresh importations from Paris. Her *repertoire* embraces "Genevieve de Brabant," "La Grande Duchesse," "La Perichole," "Les Brigands," "La Belle Helene," "Orphee aux Enfers," "Barbe Bleue," "Le Petite Faust," "Le Pont des Soupirs," "La Vie Parisienne," "Les Cent Vierges" (by Lecocq), and "La Princesse de Trebizonde." Her seasons in Chicago will be two in number, commencing Jan. 27 and March 24, each lasting one week.

Madame Lucca's Indorsement.

There was vigorous rivalry, of course, among the various pianoforte manufacturers to secure Madame Lucca's indorsement for their respective instruments. Messrs. J. Bauer & Co., of No. 650 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 290 Wabash avenue, Chicago, agents of the Knabe piano, (manufactured in Baltimore), are the successful competitors; and a Knabe Grand occupies a prominent place in the *prima donna's* parlors. Her verdict, after testing several others, is that the Knabe is "beyond comparison the best piano she ever attempted to play."

New Goods.

Now opening, a fine French kid glove, in dark fall colors, at 75 cents, as good as Alexanders; also 1,000 pieces of fine French all-wool plaids, at 50 to 62½ cents; others ask for same goods 75 cents to $1.25. We have again commenced the manufacture of our celebrated spiral spring bed. We also manufacture to order, and keep on hand, a large stock of mattresses, comforters, and all kinds of bedding. C. W. & E. PARDIDGE & Co., Nos. 118 and 120 State-st., near Madison.

"Brilliant" and "Fearless."

For your store, office, or parlor, use the self-feeding base-burner, "Brilliant," one of the best stoves in the market; and, for a first-class cook-stove, see the "Fearless," with large oven, that heats quickly and even, and is also beautiful in appearance. A splendid stock of all kinds of house-furnishing goods. Sard & Foote, No. 185 State street, opposite Potter Palmer's Grand Hotel.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 19.

As will be seen in another part of this paper, there is to be a meeting of merchants, manufacturers, and bankers at the Directors' room of the Board of Trade, on Monday, the 21st, a. m., to consider the expediency of petitioning Secretary Boutwell to relieve the money market by purchasing $44,000,000 of interest-bearing debt with the like amount of legal tenders retired by Secretary McCulloch. It does not appear yet where the movement originates, and the Directors of the Board of Trade simply offer the use of their room to any who may wish to discuss the question *pro* or *con*. The fact that there is to be a meeting does not prove any preponderance of opinion either for or against the issue of more greenbacks, Nevertheless, as an impression prevails in some quarters that there is a clamor on the part of merchants, manufacturers, traders, and farmers, for an increase in the volume of currency, it is altogether proper that everyone who feels any interest in either proving or disproving the correctness of this supposition should come, and bring his opinion with him. Aside from the question, practicability of getting the additional greenbacks into circulation, we submit to those who may argue the point, on Monday, whether the real object of an increased issue of greenbacks is not simply to make a rise in the price of gold; in other words, to cause a depreciation in the credit of the Government, by depressing the value of greenbacks. There is no doubt that an advance in the price of gold would assist the movement of the present crops, as it would inflate prices of grain so that, temporarily, they might disguise the present high freights; but it would also soon inflate the price of everything else, so that the farmer would have no larger margin left between what he gets his produce and what he pays for his clothing, provisions, and other necessaries of life. If there was any such demand for more currency, as many people seem to think, it would be created by the movement of the products. These would carry with them an available credit in banks that would at once be turned into currency in the form of checks and bills of exchange.

The week closes on a quieter feeling in the money market, though it is extremely stringent yet, and the banks have not the capital on hand to accommodate half of the would-be borrowers.

In the open market good commercial paper sells at from 1½ to 2 per cent per month.

The supply of New York exchange is increasing, and this brings us more greenbacks from the East. The evidence of this is that several banks ordered currency from New York to-day. As there is scarcely any currency going into the country now—on the contrary more is coming in than is going out—we may assume that the stock of currency here is being increased. This is attributable to the heavy movement of hogs and cattle, and shows how the movement of the crops leaves a supply of currency at the place where the products are taken from. New York exchange sold between banks to-day at 1-10 discount.

The clearings of the Chicago Banks were unusually large this week, as follows:

Date.	Clearings.	Balances.
Monday	$4,335,676.92	$438,690.05
Tuesday	3,517,670.65	357,823.55
Wednesday	4,060,976.54	314,535.65
Thursday	4,223,006.61	344,729.07
Friday	4,087,488.34	236,658.56
Saturday	4,055,277.41	451,1[illegible]8.03
Total	$24,280,096.47	$2,143,635.91

The following quotations of local stocks are reported by Messrs. Hammond & Watson:

	Bid.	Asked.
First National Bank	140	....
Fifth National Bank	130	....
Commercial National Bank	140	....
Merchants' National Bank	170	....
German National Bank	125	....
Northwestern National Bank	200	....
Commercial Exchange National Bank	115	....
National Bank of Illinois	100	110
National Bank of Commerce	100	....
Merchants' Savings, Loan, and Trust Co.	160	170
Home National Bank	....	100
Chicago City Railway	....	170
West Division Railway	175	190
North Division Railway	....	105
Pullman Palace Car	112	113
Elgin Watch Company	....	108
Chamber of Commerce	100	102
Chicago Gas Light & Coke Co	160	....
Traders' Insurance Company	107	108

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 19.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the past twenty-four hours; there were none reported for the corresponding time a year ago:

	RECEIPTS. 1872.	RECEIPTS. 1871.	SHIPMENTS. 1872.	SHIPMENTS. 1871.
Flour, brls	6,118		5,663	
Wheat, bu	108,265		89,148	
Corn, bu	105,055		258,951	
Oats, bu	36,700		58,616	
Rye, bu	4,740		367	
Barley, bu	56,430		88,455	
Grass seed, lbs	36,570		51,978	
Flax seed, lbs	236,540		212,990	
Broom corn, lbs	114,500		10,000	
Cured meats, lbs	75,650		37,800	
Beef, brls	....		175	
Pork, brls	....		280	
Lard, lbs	6,510		362,500	
Tallow, lbs	17,190		22,000	
Butter, lbs	80,830		42,850	
Dressed hogs, No	12		....	
Live hogs, No	9,346		6,238	
Cattle, No	4,609		1,659	
Sheep, No	476		....	
Hides, lbs	53,046		32,900	
Highwines, brls	154		370	
Wool, lbs	1,600		42,580	
Potatoes, bu	15,747		233	
Lumber, m feet	5,717		1,712	
Shingles, m	3,140		1,262	
Lath, m	610		256	
Salt, brls	....		1,442	

The following were the receipts and shipments of breadstuffs and stock at this port for the week ending with this morning, and for other weeks ending as dated. There were none reported for the fire week, one year ago:

RECEIPTS.	Oct. 19, '72.	Oct. 12, '72.	Oct. 7, '71.
Flour, brls	49,878	37,978	30,456
Wheat, bu	597,663	682,996	866,451
Corn, bu	776,150	902,832	1,088,490
Oats, bu	267,820	304,195	632,463
Rye, bu	32,794	33,994	122,595
Barley, bu	318,740	346,510	300,460
Live hogs, No	76,805	41,045	37,405
Cattle, No	17,589	12,588	10,654
SHIPMENTS.			
Flour, brls	32,324	31,178	39,867
Wheat, bu	658,974	629,565	674,834
Corn, bu	1,277,125	955,511	456,711
Oats, bu	323,408	499,584	711,638
Rye, bu	25,623	9,320	23,046
Barley, bu	386,580	360,218	182,616
Live hogs, No	46,378	37,778	38,950
Cattle, No	5,495	6,907	7,135

Withdrawn from store on Friday for city consumption, 5,186 bu wheat; 387 bu corn; 7,283 bu oats; 1,154 bu rye; 10,673 bu barley. Withdrawn for do during the past week, 17,546 bu wheat; 16,633 bu corn; 35,016 bu oats; 4,974 bu rye; 84,499 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning, up to 10 o'clock: 340 cars wheat; 245 cars and 35,750 bu corn; 55 cars oats; 10 cars rye; 111 cars barley. Total (761 cars), 328,000 bu.

The produce markets were again weak to-day, nearly every one being lower, while most of them were dull. The shipping movement in grain is proceeding slowly, but the grain being sent forward has all been bought previously, the business of buying for shipment being now paralyzed by the enormous freight rates ruling, and the certainty of even much higher figures if it should be known that parties are buying to ship. The vessel-men were asking 20c per bu to Buffalo to-day, and would undoubtedly have obtained it if there had been anything like competition for their favors. Under such a state of facts, the markets were left entirely in the hands of the speculative fraternity, and one of the strongest arguments that can be presented in their favor, as a class, is furnished by current quotations. But for these gentlemen there would have been no markets for a week past, and any man who was *obliged* to dispose of his property could only have done so at a much greater sacrifice than any made since the fire. The short interest have taken the offerings, when the shippers did not want them, and thus prevented a drop to a point very near to zero. In the grocery market no material changes were noticeable. The movement in most descriptions of side goods, as well as in the leading staples, was satisfactorily active, and the prevalent feeling was again firm. Choice and fancy coffees are becoming scarce, and prices, it is expected, will early advance, an advance of ½c having recently been established at the East. Low grades are in fair supply, but are firm, in sympathy with the better qualities. Sugars are now in ample stock, and the feeling is less buoyant than at the beginning of the week, but no material "softening" of prices is looked for, as refiners are firm in their demands at full former rates. Syrups are active and firm, as are also spices. Rice, soaps, candles, and other goods rule steady, as previously quoted. Dry goods met with a good demand, and prices were again steady and uniform. The attendance of country merchants continues large, and the order business is also liberal. Butter is more plenty, and less firm, though without quotable decline. Cheese is fairly active, and firm. Coal was in good request, and soft varieties were exceedingly firm, owing to the reduced condition of stocks. Fish continue active, with but slight variation in prices. Dried fruits remain quiet. The hay market was again overstocked, and the feeling was decidedly weak, buyers refusing to pay yesterday's prices. Wholesale dealers were only offering $17.50@18.50 for beater pressed timothy—a reduction of 50c per ton. Hides were unsettled. The demand was small, and prices were nominally a ½c lower, sales making at 10¾@11c for heavy, and at 11½@12c for light green cured. The demand for brick, lime, cement, etc., is undiminished, and former prices are firmly adhered to. Cooperage is rather quiet; flour barrels are in good demand and firm at present quotations. Iron, steel, tin, and nails are active and unchanged. The lumber trade was fair to-day; prices remain the same as yesterday. There was no perceptible improvement in the market for broomcorn; there is a large amount of old corn in the hands of Eastern dealers, and, until this is used up, shippers do not look for a very decided improvement in the market. Wool is unchanged; dealers report some inquiry for fine qualities, but aside from this nothing was done. Hops are quiet, being only in light demand among brewers for immediate wants. Seeds were very quiet; prices steady and unchanged. Eggs are lower, owing to increased receipts. Poultry and game in liberal supply, and sell slowly at reduced prices. The market for potatoes is unchanged; peach-blows sell readily at 45@50c, on track; other varieties are dull, mixed being offered at 28@30c, with no buyers. Apples, grapes, and other fruits are in ample supply, and in fair demand at previous prices.

Highwines were quiet, but firm, there being a fair demand which absorbed all the offerings, and would have taken more had more been placed on the market. Sales were reported of 200 brls at 88c per gallon.

Lake freights were strong, but quiet, at about the same rates as on Friday, at 17c for corn, and 18½@18¾c for wheat, by sail to Buffalo, and 19c for wheat to Kingston. A total of 5 charters was reported, which will carry out 80,000 bu wheat and 43,000 bu corn. The relatively low rate to Kingston was due to the fact stated in this column this morning, that there is little demand for vessels to that port.

Provisions were quiet, but there was more inquiry in the one day than in the whole of any one previous week since midsummer. There was a very good demand, but buyers and sellers were apart in their views. Packers are not disposed to concede on contracts ahead, as they think it probable that even if the hogs are rushed in so fast in the beginning of the season as to cause a further drop in prices, the result will be that there will be no fat hogs in the latter part of the season from which to cut the meats that are favorites on the continent of Europe. Pork was steady, the only demand being for future. Lard was dull and weak, and our reduction in quotations made now should probably have been made several days ago. Meats were in most demand, on foreign account, and it was rumored that several rather large meat contracts have been made within the past two weeks that were not reported. The demand is principally for equal quantities of long and short clear middles, deliverable in December, for which 6⅝c is bid, and 7c generally asked. The market closed nominal at the following range of prices: Mess pork, cash or seller October, $14.25@14.50; do, seller December or January, $12.50@12.62½; do, seller February, $12.75; do seller March, $12.75@12.87½. Lard, cash, 7⅞@8c for round lots of winter; do, seller December, 7¾@8c; do, seller January, 7⅞@8c; summer rendered, 7⅞; dry salted shoulders, 6@6⅛c; short ribs, 10@10⅛c; other descriptions entirely nominal. Sweet pickled hams, nominal at 11½@13c, and green hams firm at 8½@9c for present delivery; 8@8⅛c seller November; 7½@8c seller December. Green shoulders, 4⅜@4½c; do short ribs, 7c. Boxed shoulders, seller December, quoted at 4⅛@4⅜c. English meats, for delivery in December and January, 6⅛@6⅛c for Cumberlands; 6⅛@6⅜c for short ribs; 6⅝c for long clear; 7c for short clear; 8⅝c for long cut hams; breakfast bacon, 11@12c, and bacon hams, 16@18c, all packed. Mess beef, $8.50@9.00; extra mess do, $9.50@10.00; beef hams, $25.00@26.00. City tallow, 8@8⅛c; grease quotable at 5⅛@6½c. Sales were reported of 400 brls mess pork at $14.50; 600 brls do seller December at $12.50; 1,000 brls do, seller January at $12.50; 250 tcs lard, seller January, at 7⅞c; 100 tcs summer lard at $7.20 per 100 lbs, loose; 50 brls prime packers' tallow at 9c. The receipts for the week comprise 503,440 lbs meats, and 49,070 lbs lard. The shipments include 1,044 brls beef; 2,116 brls pork; 1,203,870 lbs meats, and 1,036,725 lbs lard.

Flour was very dull to-day, being reported more plenty, and easier, in New York, and in addition to our local weakness in wheat. Hence the shippers were out of the market, and the only buying was done by home dealers. Holders generally reported prices as unchanged. Sales have been reported of 100 brls spring extras (Oriental) at $7.00; 200 brls do (Glory) at $6.70; 20 brls do, at $6.87½; 50 do, at $6.00; 200 brls do, at $5.50; 25 brls do, on private terms; 100 brls buckwheat flour at $7.50; Total, 695 brls. Also 10 tons bran at $10.00; 30 tons do, at $9.75, all on track.

Wheat was less active, weak, and 1¼c lower, being rumored to be lower in Liverpool; while New York was unchanged, so far as holders were concerned, nothing being said in the despatches about buyers. Lake freights were again held up, with a scarcity of vessels, and a glut on the railroads that seems to render almost hopeless the attempt to ship out wheat as fast as it arrives here, while the stringency of the money market threatens to make it equally difficult to hold as to let go. Hence further weakness, and the strong ones into whose hands the bulk of the wheat changed a few days ago, prove not to be strong enough, or not willing, to take care of the fresh additions to our stocks in the shape of current receipts. There were plenty of guesses on the floor to-day that wheat will touch $1.00 per bu before long. Seller the month, or cash No. 2 spring, opened at $1.11, declined to $1.09¾, advanced to $1.10¼, dropped to $1.09, and closed dull at $1.09⅛. Seller November sold at $1.08⅞@1.10¼, closing at $1.09. Seller the year sold at $1.08⅛@1.10⅜, closing at the inside. Seller December sold early at $1.11. No. 1 spring closed at $1.15; No. 3 do at 97c; and rejected do at 86c. Cash sales were reported of 1,200 bu No. 1 spring at $1.16½; 400 bu do at $1.15; 10,600 bu No. 2 spring at $1.10; 2,800 bu do at $1.09⅞; 10,000 bu do at $1.09⅝; 48,800 bu do at $1.09½; 28,000 bu do at $1.09¼; 21,600 bu do at $1.09⅛; 23,200 bu do at $1.09; 9,200 bu No. 3 spring at 98c; 5,600 bu do at 97½c; 4,800 bu do at 97c; 3,600 bu rejected spring at 87c; 1,600 bu do at 86c. Total, 181,400 bu.

Corn was dull, and ⅛@⅜c lower, from causes similar to those operating in the case of wheat; being also quoted inactive and tame in New York. It was not wanted here except by the short interest, and they took hold but sparingly, expecting still lower prices. Hence regular was very dull, while strictly fresh receipts were relatively firm, being bought to carry against November options—they closed at 30½c. Regular No. 2, or seller the month, opened at 30⅝c, and declined to 29⅞c, closing at 30c. Seller November sold at 31@31⅛c, closing at 31⅛c. Seller December sold at 31c. Rejected was dull at 28½c. Cash sales were reported of 9,800 bu No. 2 at 30⅛c; 14,400 bu do at 30¾c; 2,400 bu do at 30⅝c; 33,200 bu do at 30½c; 25,000 bu do at 30¼c; 25,600 bu do at 30⅛c; 65,000 bu do at 30c; 20,000 bu do at 29⅞c; 2,000 bu rejected at 28½c; 5,600 bu No. 2 at 31⅛c afloat. Total, 203,000 bu.

Oats were dull and about ⅛c lower, in spite of reports that New York was stronger. The market was especially weak on cash lots, which were offered at one time at 20⅞c, though the range of sales was 21@21⅛c on regular; and 21½@22c for fresh receipts. Seller November was steady at 22⅛@22½c; and seller December quiet at 23⅛@23⅜c, all closing at the inside. Cash sales were reported of 3,600 bu No. 2 at 22c; 9,000 bu do at 21⅞c; 2,400 bu do at 21½c; 5,600 bu do at 21¼c; 10,000 bu do at 21c; 5,400 bu rejected at 19½c; 2,400 bu do at 19⅛c; 1,600 bu do at 19c. Total, 40,000 bu.

Rye was dull at yesterday's inside quotations, buyers holding off in view of the weakness in other grain. Cash sales were reported of 1,200 bu No. 2 at 50½c; and 400 bu rejected at 46c.

Barley was weak, declining 2@3c on No. 2, and 2c on No. 3, in sympathy with other grain; and directly in consequence of high freights, which was a bar on shipments. Hence, the demand was restricted to the supply of local wants, and a few speculators "jumped on it," succeeding in hammering it down most effectually. No. 2 opened at 63c, and declined to 60@60½c, at the close. No. 3 declined to 45c in regular houses, and to 46c in houses where most wanted. Seller November sold at 59½@61c, closing at the inside. Cash sales were reported of 15,800 bu No. 2 at 63c; 2,800 bu do at 62½c; 10,000 bu do at 62c; 2,800 bu do at 61⅛c; 3,200 bu do at 61½c; 10,000 bu do at 61c; 9,000 bu do at 60½c; 2,400 bu No. 3, at 47½c; 3,200 bu do at 47c; 1,600 bu do at 46½c; 11,200 bu do at 46c; 1,600 bu do at 45½c; 1,600 bu do at 45c; 1,200 bu rejected at 37c; 2,000 bu do at 36c; 1,200 bu do at 35½c; 1,600 bu do at 35c; 600 bu by sample at 89c; 400 bu do at 80c; 400 bu do at 78c; 400 bu do at 69c; 2,600 bu do at 68c; 800 bu do at 62c; 400 bu do at 60c; 400 bu do at 55c. Total, 76,600 bu.

LATEST.

In the afternoon wheat and corn were moderately active, prices remaining about the same as at the close of 'Change. No. 2 spring wheat opened at $1.08⅞, advancing to $1.09½@1.09⅝, seller the month or seller November, closing at $1.09⅝; and $1.07 seller the year. Corn sold at 30¼@30⅜c seller the month, and 31⅛c seller November, closing at 30⅜c seller the month. Lake freights declined 1c since the close of 'Change; no charters this afternoon. Other grain was neglected.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Review for the Week Ending Oct. 19.

SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 19.

The receipts of live stock during the week, up to this evening, were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	2,018	7,242	712
Tuesday	2,845	18,804	1,113
Wednesday	3,730	19,569	1,621
Thursday	3,532	15,347	1,489
Friday	4,609	9,346	476
Saturday	492	2,104	387
Total	17,226	72,412	5,798
Last week	12,041	45,154	4,810
Week before last	13,640	51,279	5,123
Week ending Sept. 28	16,029	51,330	4,790
Total 4 weeks	58,936	220,175	20,521

Shipments were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	1,009	4,766	....
Tuesday	289	6,481	....
Wednesday	987	11,427	....
Thursday	582	11,086	....
Friday	1,659	6,238	....
Saturday	....	....	....
Total	4,526	39,998	....
Last week	6,782	37,751	1,351
Week before last	4,625	37,471	960

CATTLE—During the opening days of the week there was an absence of anything like activity in the cattle trade, and prices were weak and lower. Monday's and Tuesday's receipts were light, aggregating only 4,863 head, but the lower prices prevalent at the East, consequent upon the large receipts there, caused a temporary withdrawal of shippers, and the inquiry from other sources also being limited there was nominally no market. Late in the week there was a marked increase in the arrivals (Wednesday's, Thursday's, and Friday's receipts aggregate 12,530), but three of our city packers (Kent & Co., Culbertson, Blair & Co., Armour & Co., and J. L. Hancock) opportunely "put in an appearance" and their presence operated to check the downward course of prices. The Northwestern Distilling Company also had a representative here, and the 500 or 600 head purchased in their interest, in addition to the 2,500 head taken by packers, relieved the market of the unusual strain upon it, and at the close the "out-look" is rather more favorable. During the week a few choice and two or three extra droves arrived, but the average quality was about the poorest of the season, the major portion consisting of Texas cattle and rough half-fattened natives, for which the ruling prices were $2.50@4.00. The total number taken on Eastern account did not reach 6,000, thus leaving—after allowing 3,000 as the number left over unsold—fully 8,000 head to be divided between feeders, packers, and city butchers. The prices paid by shippers ranged from $3.50@4.50 for Texans, to $6.50@6.75 for extra natives, though most of their purchases were made at $4.50@5.50. The operations of packers were confined to Texas cattle—chiefly at $3.00@3.50, though higher, and lower, figures were paid. The inquiry for stockers continues liberal, and, notwithstanding the fluctuations in values of other descriptions of stock, prices for these remain comparatively steady at $3.00@3.25 for thin roughish lots; at $3.65@3.80 for medium, and at $4.00@4.25 for good to prime. The wants of local butchers were, as usual, mainly supplied from the poorest qualities on sale, viz: thin cows, old oxen, scrawny steers, and common Texas and Cherokee cattle.

To-day the demand was small, and prices were nominally unchanged. The offerings were poor, consisting almost exclusively of thin natives and common Texas cattle. On Monday there will be a general advance in the rates of freight. Following are the closing

QUOTATIONS.

Extra—Graded steers averaging 1,400 lbs and upwards	$6.50@6.75
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3 year to 5 year old steers, and averaging 1,200 to 1,400 lbs	5.75@6.25
Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely-formed steers, averaging 1,100 to 1,300 lbs	5.25@5.65
Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs	4.75@5.00
Butchers' Stock—Common to medium steers, and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs	3.25@4.50
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	3.00@4.25
Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scallawag steers	2.00@2.75
Texas Cattle—Through droves	2.00@3.00
Texas Cattle—Northern wintered	3.25@4.50

HOGS—The arrivals of hogs during the week just closed reached 72,412; against 45,154 last week, and 51,279 week before last. The week has been a most disastrous one to Western shippers, prices, under the enormous receipts, steadily receding from day to day until an aggregate decline of 35@45c was suffered. The appearance in the market last week of two or three of our city packers, appears to have led to the belief, among drovers, that the packing season had fairly opened, and that hereafter there would be an uninterrupted demand from that source, and that no danger need be apprehended of overstocking the market. The course of trade during the past few days has quite dispelled this delusion, none of the packing houses of the city having yet been opened for the season. A few car loads have been taken from day to day by two or three firms, but the inquiry from that source had no visible effect upon the market. As soon as the weather becomes settled, and sufficiently cool to warrant it, the work of packing will, no doubt, begin in good earnest, but until then the receipts should be kept down to the lowest possible point—in no event exceeding 8,000 head per day. The hogs continue to improve in quality, and those now coming forward are fully up to the average of former years at this season.

To-day the market was dull, with no perceptible change in values. The difficulty of obtaining cars checked the demand, and a good many hogs remained unsold at the close. We quote common at $4.25@4.35; medium at $4.40@4.45; and good to choice at $4.50@4.60.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
51	252	$4.45	64	227	$4.60	47	263	$4.45
54	255	4.50	109	270	4.50	61	279	4.50
56	221	4.45	45	303	4.50	45	314	4.50
55	287	4.30	107	261	4.55	60	237	4.50
104	243	4.50	42	267	4.45	50	279	4.60
65	256	4.50	84	272	4.55	174	259	4.50
52	299	4.50	55	191	4.40	45	268	4.45

SHEEP—This market opened fairly active and firm, and these have been the prevailing features throughout. Shippers, feeders, and local butchers have been engaged, and while there was no urgency in the demand from either source, their wants proved equal to the daily supply, and last week's prices have been thoroughly sustained. We quote good to choice at $4.75@5.00; medium at $4.00@4.50, and common thin mixed lots at $3.50@3.75. Lambs have sold at $2.00@3.00 per head.

DENTISTRY:

D. M. TOWNER & CO.
DENTISTS,
181 and 183 West Madison-st., northeast corner Halsted.
VITALIZED AIR
Given in extracting Teeth. No Pain, no Danger.

Extracting Teeth, each	50c
Artificial Teeth, very best	$20 to $25
Cheaper Sets	10 to 15
Solid Gold Fillings	2 to 4
Silver Fillings	1 to 3

Teeth extracted and new ones immediately replaced.
Best of city references.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL SIZES.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO
85 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

FORSYTH'S
U. S. Standard Scales.
Forsyth's Scale Warehouse,
46 S. DESPLAINES-ST.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JAPANESE MERMAID!
A great curiosity. Can be seen at the store of the
GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA CO.,
116 West Washington-st.

TO RENT.

FOR RENT,
At a Bargain,
The very convenient and desirably located store,
40x90,
31 and 33 Canal-st.,
lately occupied by our wholesale business.
HAMLIN, HALE & COMPANY,
Madison & Franklin-sts.

INSURANCE.

QUEEN
Fire Insurance Co.,
OF
LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL, $10,000,000.
JAS. L. ROSS,
AGENT,
S. W. Corner State and Madison-sts.

HOTELS.

CENTRAL HOTEL,
Southwest Cor. Washington and Market-sts.
This new house is rapidly approaching completion, and contains a large number of elegant rooms, single and en suite, well adapted either to transient visitors or permanent guests. Gentlemen desiring pleasant quarters are invited to call and select their rooms in advance. Apply to
THOS. KENDRICK,
Room 121, 4th story.
N. B.—Elevator constantly running.

GARDNER HOUSE,
CHICAGO.
This new and elegant Hotel, facing Lake Michigan, containing 250 rooms, is now open to the public. The proprietors have spared no pains or expense to make this one of the best Hotels in the country.
GARDNER & GOULD, Proprietors.
FRED. H. GOULD, late with Sherman House.
W. W. FELT, late with Tremont House.

REAL ESTATE.

MECHANICS AND LABORERS
ATTENTION!
Great Bargains in Real Estate.
$500.00
Will buy a lot on Forty-first-st., South Side, one block from street cars, in a rapidly growing neighborhood. Part cash, balance easy terms. Call on
CHANDLER, POMEROY & CO.,
88 Market-st.

I WILL SELL MY HOUSE
NEAR ENGLEWOOD, with 50 or 100 feet front, at a bargain. Address J. S. JOHNSTON, with Burling & CO., 167 and 169 East Madison-st.

MUSICAL.

Parties who have been waiting for Number 5 Square Grand
STEINWAY
Pianos, are now informed that specimens of that style may now be seen at our Warerooms. We have a fine second-hand No. 2 Steinway, but very little used, which can be sold at a decided bargain. SMITH & NIXON,
State and Monroe-st., Chicago.
After Nov. 1, we shall occupy our new Warerooms, State and Monroe-sts., opposite Palmer's Grand Hotel.

BEDDING.

A. S. ESMAY,
MATTRESSES, BEDDING, SPRING COTS, COMFORTS, FEATHERS, Etc., Etc., Etc.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
FEATHERS RENOVATED AND DEODORIZED BY STEAM.
217 WEST MADISON-ST.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND CHANCELLOR OF THE GRAND LODGE OF KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS, JURISDICTION OF ILLINOIS. CHICAGO, Oct. 19, 1872.

General Order:

All Grand Officers, Representatives, and Past Chancellors, comprising the Grand Lodge, and all officers, Knights, Esquires, and Pages, constituting the subordinate Lodges K. of P., in the district of Cook County, will appear and report for participation in the funeral obsequies of our lamented and distinguished brother and officer, deceased, Past Grand Chancellor Thomas D. Reilly, on Sunday morning, Oct. 20, at 10 o'clock, in Wahl's Hall, southeast corner of Halsted and Adams sts. Equipped members will appear in their uniform; those who are not equipped will appear in dark clothes and white gloves, and who will be furnished with funeral rosettes. D. A. CASHMAN, G. C.

FURNITURE.

RUDOLPH & THOMALEN
153 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.
FINE AND MEDIUM
FURNITURE.
Small expenses, small profits, low prices.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
Jno. C. Partridge & Co
Wholesale Dealers in Tobacco and Cigars, to their new store, 48 and 50 Lake-st. Western Agents for P Lorillard & Co.'s Tobaccos

STOVES, &c.

STOVES! STOVES!
RADIANT HOME,
New and Handsome.
MORNING GLORY,
Old and Reliable.
SUPERIOR PARLOR,
The Best Double Bottom Stove.
Coal Hods, Fire Irons, Hearth Brushes, Coal Vases, Wringers, Blower Stands.
HATCH & BREEZE,
508 West Madison-st.

STEWART'S NEW COOK STOVE,
Stewart's New Parlor Stoves,
Stewart's New Base Burner,
American Cook Stoves,
Oriental Base Burner,
Richmond Ranges,
FIRE IRON SETS, FIRE IRON STANDS, HEARTH BRUSHES, COAL VASES, BLOWER HOLDERS, CARPET SWEEPERS.
And a large variety of new and desirable housekeeping goods.
DALTON'S,
Corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st.

THE EMPIRE
FURNACES AND STOVES
SOLD AT
LEAVENWORTH'S,
102 RANDOLPH-ST.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of J. W. DOANE & CO. is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by the successors, TOWLE & ROPER, at the old stand, 41 and 43 Wabash-av.

J. W. DOANE,
P. J. TOWLE,
JOHN ROPER.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

A special copartnership has been formed by the undersigned for the purpose of carrying on the Wholesale Grocery trade in the city of Chicago, Ill.

The style of the firm is TOWLE & ROPER, and will continue for three years from date, or until the first of January, A. D. 1875.

The general partners are P. J. Towle and John Roper. The special partner is J. W. Doane, who has contributed the sum of Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars to the capital stock.

P. J. TOWLE,
JOHN ROPER,
J. W. DOANE, Special.

Chicago, Jan. 1, 1872.

COPARTNERSHIP.

A partnership has this day been formed by the undersigned, under the firm name of J. W. DOANE & CO., for the purpose of importing Coffee, Tea, and other goods connected with the Grocery Trade, direct to Chicago.

J. W. DOANE,
A. E. GOODRICH,
SPARROW M. NICKERSON.

Chicago, Oct. 15, 1872.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore doing business under the firm name of Ferguson & Lewis is this day dissolved by mutual consent. B. F. FERGUSON,
Chicago, Oct. 18, 1872. F. R. LEWIS.

CAMPAIGN DOCUMENTS.

The Document
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"Grant's Public Record."

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DR. C. BIGELOW
CONFIDENTIAL PHYSICIAN, has removed from No. 179 South Clark-st., corner of Monroe, to No. 464 SOUTH STATE-ST., CHICAGO.
It is well known by all readers of the papers, that Dr. C. Bigelow is the oldest established physician in Chicago who has made the treatment of all chronic and nervous diseases a specialty. Science and experience have made Dr. B. the most renowned SPECIALIST of the age, honored by the press, esteemed of the highest medical attainments by all the medical institutions of the day, having devoted TWENTY YEARS OF HIS LIFE in perfecting remedies that will cure positively all cases of CHRONIC AND SPECIAL DISEASES in both sexes.
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Chicago, Ill., office 419 South Clark-st., corner of Polk, cures all forms of Cancers, Ulcers, Wens, and Schirrous Tumors, Sexual and Urinary diseases, and all difficulties of a delicate nature. A Treatise describing causes, symptoms, and effects, for ladies and gentlemen, sent free to any address. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays excepted.

Dr. A. G. Olin.
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360 South Clark-st., Chicago, may be confidentially consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, on all Chronic and Nervous diseases.
Dr. J. Kean is the only physician in the city who warrants cures or no pay.
Rubber Goods always on hand.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY EVANS & SIMMONS, OFFICE 62 South Halsted-st., northeast corner of Madison-st.

82x88, northwest corner of Washington and State-sts., best location in the city for a bank or wholesale building.

80x100, with buildings, West Madison-st., between Clinton and Canal.

40x80, two brick houses, Twenty-fourth-st., near Indiana-av.

40x120, with building, West Madison-st., east of Desplaines.

Two residences, corner of West Washington and Morgan-sts.; lots 25x110 each.

50x125, Indiana-av., near Douglas-place.

100x170, Wabash-av., near Fortieth-st.

25x123, Wabash-av., near Twenty-first-st.

25x123, Michigan-av., near Twelfth-st.

30x160, Hyde Park, three fine frame houses, sold together or separate.

100x125, Madison-av., Hyde Park.

Two fine marble fronts, 3-story and basement, Indiana-av., near Twenty-fifth-st.

25x123 Wentworth-av., near Thirtieth-st.

25x126 corner of Canal and Liberty-sts.

50x125, West Tyler-st. between Throop and Loomis-sts.

27x120, West Monroe, near Throop-st., 14 rooms, fine frame, brick basement.

25x125, Throop-st., near Adams, 12-room frame house.

25x125, Throop-st., near Adams, 8-room frame house.

25x125, West Washington, cottage, $4,000.

25x125, Hoyne, near Monroe-st., 8-room cottage.

25x125, South Lincoln-st., near Adams, 8-room cottage.

25x125, West Tyler-st., near Throop, 8-room cottage.

40x150, West Jackson-st., near Marshfield, house, 12 rooms.

Two fine brick houses, Marshfield-av., lot 40x110, very cheap.

80x125, West Madison-st., near Robey.

Some first-class bargains in West Madison-st. property.

100x132 s. f. on boulevard just west of Douglas Park.

125, east of Douglas Park, cheap, e. f.

[illegible] at the Brighton House.

[illegible] at Englewood.

[illegible] Englewood, Sec. 20, 38, 14, corner Halsted and [illegible]-sts.

[illegible] on West Twelfth-st., ½ mile west of Central Park, subdivided into 5 ten-acre blocks, very cheap.

F. EVANS & GEO. N. SIMMONS & CO.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS! CHEAP LOTS! ON monthly payments, and just outside of the fire limits situated on West Van Buren and Jackson-sts, on and west of California-av., accessible by Madison and Van Buren-st cars, and supplied by water. Prices from $750 to $800 per lot, in monthly payments to suit. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Couch Subdivision, No. 18 South Clark-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—GOOD RESIDENCE AND BUSINESS lots at $250 to $500 each, first payment $50 to $100 balance in monthly, quarterly, or yearly payments, in Henry Wisner's Addition, corner Milwaukee-av and Diversey-st, near school, depot, and artesian well; streets are all made and ornamented with hundreds of large shade trees. A good settlement is growing up by the purchasers of lots, who go to and from their work in the city by a line of omnibuses. Apply at our office (open evenings) and take a free ride to see these lots before buying. WISNER BROTHERS, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES AND LOT SITUATED on Will-st.; lot 25x100; rents for $45 a month; price, $2,600; $1,200 cash, balance one and two years. D. B. NICHOLS, 371 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—THE BEST BUSINESS CORNER ON Milwaukee-av, 3-story and basement brick, corner of Milwaukee and Chicago-avs.

Bargain on Rucker-st.; two houses and lot in good condition for $2,000; $1,000 down, balance in 1 and 2 years at 8 per cent.

Two houses on Rumsey-st., lot 25x130; price $1,200 each, half cash.

Corner lot on Halsted-st., 2-story house; price $8,000, half cash.

Two houses and lot on Erie-st., 2-story and basement; price $6,500; rent for $130 per month.

A few more of those beautiful lots, around Wicker Park, 150 to 162 feet deep; price $650 to $1,250.

Also lots in Picket's new addition, east of Wicker Park.

D. B. NICHOLS, 371 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY, 77 CLARK-ST.: Cottage and barn 183 South Morgan-st., on leased lot; possession given; $1,050.

Cottage 240 South Morgan-st., 7 years lease; $1,300.

FOR SALE—LOTS WITH PERFECT TITLES IN the following localities, which I will sell at low prices and on easy terms: On Harrison and Polk-sts., near Loomis; on Taylor, near Southwestern-av.; on Park-av., just outside of fire limits; and on Brigham and Keenon-sts., near Milwaukee-av. JOS. B. CHANDLER, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND 50 FEET LAND ON GENesee-av., on monthly payments. Near cars and schools. MILLARD & DECKER, No. 5, Republic Life Insurance Building.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON HONORE AND WOOD-STS., near Van Buren-st., horse cars, on easy terms. MILLARD & DECKER, No. 5, Republic Life Insurance Building.

FOR SALE—100x125 FEET CORNER OF MARKET and Ohio-sts., easy terms; also several choice pieces on the North Side that will make a good investment for some one. D. COLE & SON, 188 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—TWENTY ACRES ON FIFTY-FIFTH-st. boulevard, east of Ashland-av., will sell at a bargain, on time; title perfect. D. OLMSTEAD, 81 Exchange Building, corner Clark and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—BY HAMLIN, CASS & CO., ROOM 8, Exchange Building, corner Clark and Washington-sts.: 100x181 feet on Oglesby-st. Price $3,600; $700 cash, balance in one, two, and three years, 8 per cent. 75 feet on Wentworth-av., near Forty-third-st. Price $2,500; $750 cash; balance in one, two, and three years, 8 per cent.

FOR SALE—131 FEET, CORNER MICHIGAN-AV. and Ada (Thirty-sixth) st. HENRY J. GOODRICH, 368 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD, FORTY-SEVENTH-ST., 100 feet, south front, 250 feet deep to 16 foot alley; near the lake, and convenient to Kenwood station. The choicest piece for sale on the street at the price. Below the market if sold this month. JOHN M. WAITE, 45 Hubbard-court.

FOR SALE—FOR A FEW DAYS, SIX LOTS ON Warren-av., near Western-av., $65 per foot. Two lots on Madison-st., east of Western-av., $75 per foot. Ten lots at Lawndale. Eight lots Douglas Park and Ogden drive; easy terms. 50 feet, corner of Douglas and Burnside-sts., $80 per foot. Two-story house and lot, 632 Hubbard-st.; easy terms. Cottage, house, and lot, Ashley, near Robey-st. Cottage, house and lot, 688 Washington-av., cheap. N. F. MERRILL & CO., No. 13 Otis Block.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON THE SOUTH SIDE, NEAR Fifty-second-st., only $450 each, on easy terms. E. EUGENE CADWELL, 188 Madison-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—WHO WANTS A HOME? ANYONE desirous of obtaining a good home, and being independent of crusty landlords can now have a rare chance if they improve it immediately; property almost given away for $50 down and balance in small monthly payments; ground splendidly situated; water on premises; first-class neighborhood; convenient to cars; price from $650 to $800. Apply at 1194 West Jackson-st., Sundays from 11 till 2.

FOR SALE—NICE COTTAGE AND LOT ON OAKley-st., cheap, on monthly payments; also houses and lots and business property in all parts of the city. EDWIN A. RICE & CO., 41 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOT ON SOUTH WESTERN-AV. FOR $1,250; also one for $800; also a plat 61x400 cheap. EDWIN A. RICE & CO., 41 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, CHEAP, IN SMALL payments; also two vacant lots, at 75 North Peoria-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS ON CALUMET and Park-avs., Burnside, Butterfield, and Arnold-sts. HEALD & WARNER, 126 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS ON FLOURNOY-ST., near Hoyne, $1,000; on DeKalb, near Southwestern-av., $1,250. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—$100 DOWN, LOTS ON YEATON, NEAR Wood, $1,000; lots on Arnold-st., near Forty-fourth-st., $600. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOT, 26½X125, FULTON-st., east of Oakley, $2,000; small payment down. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE, FINE LOTS, HALsted-st. and Lill-av., near Lincoln-av., $1,000; easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS ON ERIE AND FIRST-sts., east of Robey, $1,000 and $1,050; very easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON HUMBOLDT PARK BOULEvard Subdivision, at the extremely low price of $250 each; cars within two blocks, and streets all made. The finest artesian well in the city in the centre of the tract. The highest ground in the city. Title perfect. Abstracts furnished each purchaser, and warrantee deed given on making first payment. Terms very easy. Call at my office and take a free ride and see these lots. G. B. GRIFFIN, 126 South Clark-st.; entrance, 153 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—300 FEET ON MICHIGAN-AV., CORner lot fronting south and east.

50 feet on Indiana-av., near Twenty-fourth-st., east front. Will be sold on easy terms or exchanged for other property.

50 feet on Michigan-av., near Twenty-fifth-st., east front.

40 feet on Calumet-av., near Twentieth-st.

50 feet on Prairie-av., near Twentieth-st.

FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 320 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—TEN HOUSES AND LOTS ON WEST Adams-st., at $4,000 each, on very easy terms. This is a chance to buy a house for about what you would pay for rent. E. EUGENE CADWELL, 188 Madison-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE and lot 25x180, east front, modern improvements, near Twenty-ninth-st., $7,500, possession May 1. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, Otis Block, LaSalle and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., 41-FEET FRONT, near Forty-first-st.; will be sold at a sacrifice for a few days. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, Otis Block, LaSalle and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, 88 FEET ON BROWN-av., near the Boulevard, very low; 40 acres adjoining Norwood Park; 40 acres adjoining Irving Park, near railroad crossing; 18 acres, near Cornell; 9 acres on Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad where a station will be made. REA & COATES, 163 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY E. C. COLE & CO., 138 LASALLE-st., Room 2, Otis Block:

Michigan-av., 50x190 ft., near Forty-first-st., $120.

Egan-av., 66x170 ft. near South Park Boulevard.

State-st., 100 ft front, $10 per foot.

1 acre on Chicago-av., near Boulevard, $1,800.

50x125 ft on Orchard-st., near Sophia, e f, $2,500.

Southwestern-av. and Taylor-st., 25 ft, only $1,000.

Taylor-st., west of Leavitt, 25x125 ft., $600 to $1,000.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON ALL THE STREETS between Twenty-third and Thirty-ninth-sts., and between State and Wallace; All out of fire limits. Perfect titles. Warranty deeds. A very small payment down; 5 years, 6 per cent. No agency business. ALBERT CRANE, 372 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON THE WEST, SOUTH, AND North Sides, from $500 to $1,000 each; purchasers will do well to remember that we have the largest list of cheap lots of any house in the city; see plats at our office. EDWIN A. RICE & CO., 41 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN AV., NORTH OF TWENTY-sixth-st., east front, 50x180 ft.

Michigan-av., s e corner Forty-eighth-st., 200x161 ft. J. ESAIS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., 99 YEARS LEASE OF 25x44 feet near Randolph-st., east front; adjoining Mr. Busby's new building just commenced. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—LOT ON OAKLEY-ST., BETWEEN Monroe and Adams, at low price and easy terms. E. EUGENE CADWELL, Room 3, 188 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—SPECULATORS AND OTHERS, LOOK here. 24 lots on Clinton-av., near Fifty-fourth-st., $100 each, if sold together; $150 each, monthly. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGE AND LOT, ON WALnut-st., $2,500; Leavitt-st., $3,300 and $4,300; Fulton-st., $3,500, and $4,500; Congress-st., house and 2 lots, $4,000; brick house and lot, Taylor-st., $4,000. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP HOMES, COTTAGE AND lot, Hubbard-st., near Wood, $2,000; and Shelton-st., near Polk, $2,100; easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD HOUSE AND LOT ON WEST Jackson-st. and California-av.; long time and easy terms. Also, vacant lots. Inquire at 1093 Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON SIXTEENTH-st., just west of Halsted-st.; also, house with stable, lot 25x125, corner of South Park-av. and Thirtieth-st., on monthly payments. Apply to F. H. WILSON, 34 South Clinton-st., from 10 to 1 o'clock.

FOR SALE—20 CHOICE LOTS ON WESTERN-AV. and Taylor-st.; very easy terms to those who wish to build. Apply to CAMPBELL BROS., 131 Madison-st., corner Clark.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. KEELER, 255 HALSTED-ST., corner Harrison.

Aberdeen-st., between Harrison and Gurley, cottage, 8 rooms, and lot 24x120, $3,000. Immediate possession.

Frank-st., near Blue Island-av, cottage, 6 rooms, and lot 24x100, $2,500. Immediate possession.

Peoria-st., near Tyler, good two-story house, 8 rooms, and basement, lot 25x125, $5,500.

Canalport-av., near Canal-st., fine improved corner, 63x100, paying good rent.

Michigan-av. and Thirty-second-st., 50x165.

Michigan-av., near Fifty-seventh-st., 50x165.

Wabash-av., north of Thirtieth-st., 25x161.

Wabash-av. and Fifty-fourth-st., 15x176.

Indiana-av., near Thirty-sixth-st., 50x180, east front.

Indiana-av., near Thirty-first-st., 50x165.

Cottage Grove-av., near Forty-fourth-st., 48x170.

Douglas-pl., corner Stanton-av., 54x120, a bargain.

Wentworth-av., near Twenty-ninth-st., 25x125, $1,500.

Thirty-first-st., corner Shurtliff-av., 25x112, $1,500.

Jackson-st., corner Lincoln, 50x125.

Adams-st., east of California-av., 54x120.

Van Buren and Loomis-sts., 96x125.

Harrison-st., near Aberdeen, 24x100, half price.

Peoria-st., near Tyler, 25x125.

Lake-st., between Wood and Lincoln, 50x137.

Park-av., near Leavitt-st., 90x125.

10 acres fronting Central Park Boulevard.

10 acres fronting Humboldt Park Boulevard.

Acre property near South Chicago and Calumet River.

FOR SALE—50 FEET W. F. ON WABASH-AV., south Thirty-fourth-st.

100 ft w. f. on Wabash-av, south of Thirty-fourth-st.

52 ft w. f. on Wabash-av, south of Twenty-sixth-st.

72 ft w. f. on Wabash-av, south of Twenty-fourth-st.

24 ft w. f. on Wabash-av, south of Twenty-fourth-st, with cottage.

50 ft w. f. on Forest-av, south of Thirty-second-st.

50 ft e. f. on Forest-av, south of Thirty-second-st.

50 ft e. f. on Indiana-av, south of Thirty-third-st.

50 ft e. f. on Indiana-av, south of Thirty-second-st.

200 ft on Calumet-av, near Forty-fifth-st.

50 ft e. f. on South of Thirty-second-st.

By MALLORY & COLBY, 130 South Clark-st, Room 5.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON FIFTY-FIRST AND ADjoining sts., between Fort Wayne and Rock Island Railroads; also on Egan and Wentworth-avs. and Arnold-st.; cheap, and on long time; no money down if improved immediately. JOHN F. STARR, 56 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—OR TO LEASE FOR LONG TERM, 20 or 40x90 feet on Market-st., corner Randolph, on terms most desirable for a permanent investment. C. McDONNELL, 12 Masonic Building.

FOR SALE—FINE NEW COTTAGE AND LOTS ON Langley-st., near Forty-second at a low figure, and on reasonable terms. Apply at 4 University-Place.

FOR SALE—BUILDINGS ON THE NORTH Branch, near Division-st. bridge, suitable for a tannery or tenement houses; 1 and 2-story, 60x32. Address E. J. CHAPIN, 209 East Lake-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A BUILDING 30X40 ON 25 feet, cheap ground lease, suitable for livery stable. GRADLE & STROTZ, 62 South Jefferson-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND LOT on Wallace-st., near Thirty-fifth, $3,500.

House and lot on Carroll-st., near Curtis, $4,500.

House and lot on Davis-st., near Fulton, $3,500.

Thirty-one lots in Maplewood, $7,000.

C. McDONNELL, 12 Masonic Building.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON NORTH STATE-ST., east front.

50 feet on North Dearborn-st., east front.

22x120, Erie-st., near LaSalle, cheap; easy terms.

25x105, Menominee-st., two blocks from Lincoln Park.

48x115, Lincoln-av., cheap.

BASH & SHAPLEY, Room 6, Otis Block.

FOR SALE—$100 PER FOOT, 75X110 FT ON WAbash-av. between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth-sts. Terms easy. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$6,500—688 WEST LAKE-ST., 30X120 FT. 10-room 2-story dwelling. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A SMALL HOUSE AND LEASE, suitable for a store, No. 145 Indiana-st. Inquire at the premises.

FOR SALE—100 FEET ON PRAIRIE-AV., NORTH Twenty-ninth-st.

100 feet on Calumet-av., corner Thirty-second-st.

100 feet on South Park-av., north Thirty-third-st.

50 feet on Rhodes-av., north Thirty-third-st.

77 feet on Loomis-st., fronting east on Jefferson Park, finest location on the West Side.

50 feet on West Jackson-st., near Loomis.

75 feet on West Van Buren-st., corner Laflin.

50 feet on West Van Buren-st., near Loomis.

Any of the above in single lots if desired. Also, 3 two-story and basement brick residences on Thirty-second-st. Two elegant residences on Prairie-av., &c., &c.

AMARIAH A. DEWEY, 297 State-st.

FOR SALE—40 FEET ON WASHINGTON-ST., NEAR Clark.

26 feet on South Water-st., near Wabash-av.

35 feet on Dearborn, near Lake-st.

20 feet on southeast corner Lake and Wells-sts.

24 feet on Wells, north of Taylor-st.

100 feet on northeast corner Wells and Ontario-sts.

80 feet on West Randolph, corner Peoria-st.

80 feet on Peoria, near Randolph-st.

7 lots on West Kinzie, near Lincoln-st.

All choice city property; easy terms; sold to close up an estate.

J. B. WALLER, Executor, 320 State-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—4 OF THOSE LARGE LOTS ON Idaho-st., near Polk-st., 1 block east of Western-av.; these lots are 25x125, with hydrant water to each lot, at $1,000 each. Apply to CAMPBELL BROS., 131 Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—3 LOTS ON WILCOX-ST., AT $850 each.

2 lots on Adams-st., at $1,000 each.

2 lots on Wilcox-st., at $1,000 each.

1 choice lot, near Campbell-av., at $1,500.

Several business lots on Madison-st.

Apply to CAMPBELL BROS., 131 Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—$450 AND $800—LOTS ½ MILE INSIDE of the old city limits; we sell what may be left next Tuesday at auction; they will sell perhaps for more; now is your time to secure one before the sale. STOREY, ALLEN & CO., 126 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON 6 YEARS' TIME, 33, 45, 60, OR 88 feet on Warren-av., corner of Oakly-st. Gas, water, and sewer. A nice corner for immediate improvement. Inquire at 349 Warren-av.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE A FEW LOTS LEFT ON Howard and Loomis-sts., near Blue Island-av.; water and sewer in street; price $950 to $1,200. Easy terms. Call soon, before they are all gone. A. LIMBERG & CO., 172 Washington-st., corner of Fifth-av., Room 3, or at the branch office, near corner Loomis-st. and Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR CITY PROPerty, a large new house and 2½ acres land, at Hinsdale. Also, a very choice 10-acre block to exchange for city property. Call at 804 State-st. O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, 3 LOTS ON HUBbard-st., near the houses to be sold at auction on the 23d inst., on Carroll-st., to be removed. PHILLIPS & BUFFINGTON, Room 1, 171 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, 25x180 TO A 20-foot alley, on Calumet-av., near Twenty-sixth-st., $120 a foot. Terms easy. J. HENRY WEIL, southwest corner State and Harrison-sts.

FOR SALE—25 FEET ON THIRD-AV., DEARBORN-st. front, near Van Buren-st.; will be sold cheaper than any other lot in the burned district, if taken at once. J. HENRY WEIL, southwest corner State and Harrison-sts.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK BOULEVARD, 100 FT. east front between Forty-first and Forty-second-sts. This is the only east front and full depth lot to be got. Price cheap and terms easy. J. HENRY WEIL, southwest corner State and Harrison-sts.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—80 ACRES, CORNER Seventy-fifth-st. and Centre-av., with nice improvements on the land. J. HENRY WEIL, southwest corner State and Harrison-sts.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE CORNER, ADAMS-ST., corner Morgan, lot 45x118 with 3 buildings. Choicest location on West Side. The property is worth $30,000; will give a bargain for cash. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE LOT, WITH HOUSE, on Cottage Grove-av., near Thirty-seventh-st. This property is offered much below its real value; the lot is 42 feet front and very deep, with perfect title, and on terms to suit. Very cheap and a splendid investment.

Lot on West Lake-st., near Wood.

Lot on North Water-st., between Dearborn and Clark.

Lot on Madison-st., near Fifth-av.

And a considerable amount of acre property, very desirable for investment.

Also a marble front house on Michigan-av., near Thirteenth-st., east front, modern-built, and in first-class order. Other property in different parts of the city. SHEPPARD & STREETER, 186 and 188 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME NEW COTTAGE—$2,500—monthly payments; five years time; interest six per cent; on Thirty-second-st., just east of Wallace-st. Apply to FRED. P. FISHER, 148 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—A NEW TWO STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, octagon front, with lot and barn, No. 690 West Adams-st.; price, $9,500; terms easy. Inquire on premises, or at 209 Walnut-st. FLEMING & WILSON, Owners.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, 100 LOTS, FRONTing Western-av., Polk and Taylor-sts. Parties wishing to build, no money required down. Inquire of GEO. CADWELL, on premises, or at 135 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—ONLY $2,700, COTTAGE AND CORNER lot, Hubbard-st., near Reuben; easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, IN MONTHLY PAYments—New house on Polk-st., near Western-av., 10 rooms, water and gas. Inquire on premises, of G. CADWELL, or in Bank, No. 135 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—$500 WILL BUY A LOT ON FORTY-first-st., one block from street cars, part cash, balance on easy terms. Call on CHANDLER, POMEROY & CO., 83 Market-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE BUSINESS LOT CORner of Wells and Monroe-sts., cheap. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—25 OR 50 FEET ON WABASH-AV., near Fifty-third-st., only $45. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—150 FEET ON CALUMET-AV., NEAR Fifty-seventh-st., east front, $50. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—LOT ON NORTH Clark-st., near Kinzie, for outside property. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—FINE RESIDENCE WITH 40 FEET ON Calumet-av., near Twenty-second-st., will sell furniture. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—LOT ON HOLT-ST., NEAR MILWAUkee-av., for $1,000, on very easy terms. E. EUGENE CADWELL, Room 3, 188 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LOT ON THE SOUTH SIDE, IN FIRST block from Park, convenient to cars, only $1,000. E. EUGENE CADWELL, 188 Madison-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—SLAUGHTERED FOR CASH, THREE frame buildings, 307 to 311 North Wells-st., 5 years' ground lease; only $500 each. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—60 AND 64 TWENTY-third-st., with 50 feet of ground. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—4 LOTS ON BURNSIDE-ST., BETWEEN Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth-sts. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—165 FEET ON PRAIRIE-AV., CORNER of Fortieth-st. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON MICHIGAN-AV., CORner of Thirty-fourth-st. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON INDIANA-AV., between Thirty-first and Thirty-second-sts., $6,250. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—334 CALUMET-AV., LOT 46X178 FEET, $12,500. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—BRICK RESIDENCE, CORNER Wabash-av. and Twenty-eighth-st. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON MONROE-ST., BEtween LaSalle and Wells. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—25 FEET ON ADAMS-ST., FRONTING new Custom House grounds. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—5 LOTS ON WEST JACKSON-ST., west of railroad. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON FULTON-ST., BEtween Lincoln and Robey-sts. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY, NO. 77 SOUTH Clark-st.

New subdivision of lots on Adams and Jackson-sts, east of Oakley-st., 150 feet in depth, at $75 per foot; easy payments.

Lots on Jackson, Adams, and Monroe-sts., just outside fire limits; easy payments.

Lots on Harrison-st., near Hoyne; $1,200.

Nice house and 61-foot lot, Park-av., near Hoyne-st.; $12,000.

First-class brick house and barn near Jefferson Park; $15,000.

123 feet corner Desplaines and Mather-sts., opposite hay market.

125 feet Depuyster-st., near Halsted; $85.

29 acres on Twelfth-st., near city limits; $1,250 per acre.

4 acres on Madison-st., east of Central Park; $25,000.

40 acres s w of Brighton; good location.

160 acres on Fifty-fifth-st., east of Archer-road; long time.

FOR SALE—FINE BRICK HOUSE ON WASHINGton-st., $12,000.

Fine residence on Ellis-av., $8,500.

2¾ acres on Forty-fifth-st., between the boulevards, choice.

200 feet frontage on Pacific and Atlantic-sts., cheap.

50 feet corner Fifty-first-st. and Wentworth-av., $1,250.

66 feet on Adams-st., a bargain, at $65 per foot.

Fine 10-room brick house on Campbell Park, $8,000.

10-room house on Walnut-st., $4,500.

2 lots, 25x125, on Wilcox-st., at $65 per foot.

Lot 50x125, corner Seeley-av. and Jackson-st., $85 per foot.

Lot 27x125 on Hoyne-st., at $75 per foot.

Lot 30 or 45x125 on Park-av., only $110 per foot.

Lot 75x171, east front on Wabash-av., very desirable and cheap, at $110 per foot.

A few choice lots on Campbell Park, cheap.

Lot 112x167 corner Western-av. and Monroe-st.

Apply to CAMPBELL BROS., 131 Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—BY MARSHALL & DICKINSON, CORner Madison and La Salle-sts., Otis Block, Room 10:

Franklin-st., 20x80 between Randolph and Lake. East front at $475 per foot.

Hamilton-av., 1 lot 24x128, near Adams-st., for $1,400, all cash.

Lincoln Park, 1 lot on Menominee-st., only 2 blocks west of park, for $1,500, on easy terms; size 25x105.

Winchester-av., 1 lot 24x125, and 1 lot 42x100, just south of Van Buren, out of fire limits, for $70 per foot.

Tyler-st., between Lincoln and Winchester, at $75 per foot.

Park-av., house and lot No. 269; lot 61x114, with fine cottage and barn. Price $11,500.

Also houses and lots and building lots in all parts of city and suburbs.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES, SEC. 28, 38, 14, IN 10 ACRE Blocks.

40 acres, between Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth-sts, running from Cottage Grove to Kankakee-av.

20 acres, Sec. 30, 38, 14, fronting on Halsted-st.

20 acres, fronting on Fifty-third-st. boulevard.

80 acres, Sec. 28, 37, 14.

160 acres, Sec. 29, 37, 14.

40 acres, Sec. 33, 40, 13.

60 acres, Sec. 17, 40, 13.

House and lot, Wray-st., near Randolph, 25 rooms, water and gas; cheap.

House and lot on Park-av., near Wood-st., 8 rooms, modern improvements.

83x118 feet, corner Sixteenth-st. and Prairie-av.; a bargain.

66x150, Lot 2, Block 19 of Egandale, 11, 38, 14.

WILLIAM HARTY, 276 State-st.

FOR SALE—BY BRIGHAM & WILLETS, 133 MADIson-st., corner of Clark, Room 3:

40 acres within 6 miles of Court House, can't be beat for subdivision, per acre, $1,100.

Burnt district, between Lake and Randolph-sts., per foot, $475.

Large house and corner lot, West Side, $4,000.

Lower priced lots and houses in city and suburbs.

Western-av., lots near Lake-st., $2,000.

Warren-av., lots near Western-av., $1,500.

Wilcox-st., lots near California-av., $1,000.

Van Buren-st., lots near Western-av., cheap, $1,500.

Burnside-st., to Butterfield-st., lots $1,000.

Fiftieth-st., lots near Stewart-av., cheap, $400.

Suburban lots 45 minutes' ride, cheap, $100.

Chicago and First-st., lots near Hoyne, cheap.

FOR SALE—A NICE BUILDING LOT WITH SIDEwalk laid, on West Taylor-st., near Ogden-av., $850. A lot on Erie-st., near Wood, $950. A lot on Fulton-st., near Hoyne, $1,750. 48-foot front on Madison-av., near Fifty-sixth-st. 48 feet on Drexel-av., near Fifty-sixth-st. KENNEDY & NEWELL, 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHICAGO AVENUE LOTS, NEAR Hoyne, $900.

Clayton and Evans-st. lots $500 to $700.

VanHorn-st. and Western-av. lots, $650 to $850.

Dashiel, Lowe, and Wallace-sts. lots, $600.

Sedgwick and Market-st. lots, $1,000 to $1,500.

40 acres, six miles from Court House, right spot for railroad station, $54,000.

36 acres, near station, splendid sub-division, $11,000.

One acre lots, near station, 45 minutes' ride, $300 to $400.

25 houses and lots at cost; monthly payments, $30.

EDMUND G. STILES, 275 East Madison-st., Room 31.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE AND lot, 1322 Wabash-av., at a bargain. HALL & O'NEILL, 77 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—EIGHT-ROOM COTTAGE ON TWENTY-seventh-st., near Wallace. Small payment down, balance in monthly installments of $30. HALL & O'NEILL, 77 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE AND lot on Butterfield-st., near Thirty-second, on easy terms. HALL & O'NEILL, 77 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—VERY NEAT COTTAGE 240 SOUTH Morgan-st., 7 rooms, gas and water, 7 years, cheap; lease of ground must be sold this week; owner leaving. MARSHALL & DICKINSON, Room 10, Otis Block.

FOR SALE—$5,000—ONE QUARTER DOWN WILL buy a brick house of 11 rooms and all modern improvements, and lot in Cottage Grove, if taken before Nov. 1st. J. S. SCOVEL, 75 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—50x176, CORNER THIRTY-THIRD-ST. and Wabash-av.; 25 feet Michigan-av. and Twenty-eighth-st.; house and lease, corner Sixteenth-st and Wabash-av. WHITE & HEAD, 274 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—3-STORY STONE FRONT AND BASEment on Wabash-av., $13,000; 3-story stone front and basement on Twenty-fifth-st.; 3-story and basement stone front on Prairie-av.; 3-story stone front on Wabash-av.; 2-story frame on Prairie-av.; two 2-story houses on Butterfield-st.; 2-story frame on Arnold-st.; a vacant lot on Wabash-av., near Thirtieth-st., very cheap. F. A. BROWN & D. HORTON, Real Estate Agents, 573 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS NEAR Lincoln Park on long time to parties wishing to build. Apply to BALDWIN DAVIS, 146 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE PIECE OF PROPERty on State-st. between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh-sts, 165x162 feet. Call and see the owner, TAYLOR A. SNOW, 181 West Madison-st., Room 20.

FOR SALE—BY WILSON & MONTGOMERY, Room 25, Otis Block, 153 LaSalle-st.:

20 feet on Michigan-av., near Forty-fourth-st.

50 feet on Michigan-av., near Forty-sixth-st.

200 feet on Michigan-av., near Forty-eighth-st.

75 feet on Michigan-av., near Fifty-eighth-st.

50 feet on Prairie-av., near Forty-fourth-st.

50 feet on Prairie-av., near Forty-fifth-st.

100 feet on South Park.

100 feet at Kenwood. Very cheap.

5 lots on Harrison-st.

20 feet on Park-av. A great bargain.

Lots at Englewood at great bargains.

4 cottages near horse cars; $500 cash; balance easy.

A fine brick house on West Washington-st.

Nice cottage on West Monroe-st. Cheap.

We have a large list of acre property. Cheap lots and houses in all parts of the city at great bargains.

FOR SALE BY G. B. GRIFFIN, 126 SOUTH CLARK-st., entrance on Madison:

Two new gothic cottages of 8 rooms each, convenient to cars and in good neighborhood, on small payment down and balance in monthly payments.

Basement cottages near Union Park, low.

300 ft fronting on Humboldt Boulevard, a great bargain.

100 ft fronting on Humboldt Boulevard.

14 lots on corner Milwaukee-av. and Diversy-st.

20 lots on Mead-st., 140 ft deep, only $350 each.

20 lots on Sheridan-st., only two blocks from cars, $350 each.

4 lots on Oakley-st., at $850 each, very cheap.

3-story house and lot, No. 684 Milwaukee-av., for the low price of $4,000.

A fine chance for investment. A 5-acre block on Fullerton-av., at the extremely low price of $3,000 per acre; no better investment can be found in the city.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., NEAR FORTIETH-ST., two lots $70; also near Forty-fourth-st. two lots $70; discount for cash. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—FINE LOTS SLAUGHTERED—WEST Harrison-st., near Centre, $1,900 cash, street improved. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS—MONROE-ST., NEAR Leavitt, $90. Walnut-st., near Oakley, $75. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE CORNER—INDIANA AND Leavitt-sts., $1,500. Lot on Indiana-st., near Hoyne, $1,200. Lot on Waverly, near Ogden-av., $750. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—VERY DESIRABLE THREE-STORY and basement marble front residence, 14 rooms, all modern improvements, 318 West Washington-st., near Curtis, with lot and brick barn, all in complete order. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

FOR SALE—WORKMEN ATTENTION—LOTS ON Second-st., near Leavitt, $700 cash. These lots will be worth $1,000 next spring. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—2 HOUSES ON LONG leases. N. F. MERRILL & CO., 13 Otis Block.

FOR SALE—HALF BLOCK OF LAND ON WESTern-av., east of Douglas Park. Good location for an investment. J. R. ANDREWS, No. 8 Kendall Block, corner Washington and Dearborn-sts.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES, SEC. 36, 38, 14, $50,000; 20 acres, Sec. 17, 38, 14, $25,000.

6 acres, Sec. 17, 38, 14, $6,000.

10 acres, Sec. 23, 39, 13, $25,000.

11 acres, Sec. 16, 38, 14, $45,000.

7½ acres, Sec. 30, 38, 15, $12,000.

HENRY J. GOODRICH, 368 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—PRICE $100,000—THE TWENTY-ACRE block southwest corner Wallace and Thirty-first-sts. Would sell at the same price in five-acre blocks. E. H. CUMMINGS, No. 100 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—THOSE BEAUTIFUL 8-ROOM COTtages Nos. 569 and 571 Washington-av. (or Carroll-st), between Ashland-av. and Paulina-st., and about four blocks from Union Park, nicely located, and the finest cottages in town; terms reasonable; see owner. D. S. MEAD, 215 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—PRETTIEST PLACE ON PARK-AV., with improvements, and 61 feet south front. MARSHALL & DICKINSON, Room 10, Otis Block.

FOR SALE—A NICE NEW 2-STORY FRAME house and lot, 908 Fulton-st., at a bargain; will take a cheap lot in part payment. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—A GOOD 2-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, 10 rooms, and well finished, 176 Leavitt-st., between Jackson and Van Buren-sts.; first-class neighborhood; to be sold cheap for cash. Apply on the premises, or to T. H. McGRATH, 111 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NEAR JEFFERson Park, on Monroe-st.; octagon marble front; containing 10 rooms; price, $18,000. J. R. ANDREW, No. 8 Kendall Block.

FOR SALE—LOT ON JACKSON-ST., 27½X 226 FT. with a small cottage; price $3,000. Easy terms. J. R. ANDREW, No. 8 Kendall Block.

FOR SALE—EASY TERMS—A NICE NEW COTtage and lot on South Side, near horse cars; corner lots at Englewood, 125x175 feet; lots at Rock Island Car Shops; lots on Wabash-av., near Thirtieth and Thirty-eighth-sts. KESLER BROS., Nevada Block, corner of Franklin and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—FINE BUSINESS LOT 26¼x120, DIVIsion-st., fourth lot east of Larrabee; only $115 per foot. This week. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE ON LEASED GROUND. Has 13 rooms, with all modern improvements. Only $3,500. Possession given immediately. D. COLE & SON, Real Estate Dealers, 188 West Madison-st.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED, FEE AFTER decree; scandal avoided; nine years' practice in the courts of Chicago. Address R. O. Box 1,037.

DIVORCES—WITHOUT NEWSPAPER REPORT; all law business done. NEWELL PRATT, Attorney, State and United States, 404 South Clark-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY HARTMAN & QUINN, ROOM 10, No. 23 West Madison-st.:

80 acres in the S E ¼, Sec 34, T 40, R 13.

80 acres in the S E ¼, Sec 10, T 40, R 13.

20 acres in the N W ¼, Sec 25, T 40, R 13.

20 acres in the N E ¼, Sec 34, T 40, R 13.

10 acres in the N E ¼, Sec 26, T 40, R 13.

80 acres in the N W ¼, Sec 3, T 38, R 13.

20 acres in the N E ¼, Sec 4, T 38, R 13.

20 acres in the N W ¼, Sec 25, T 39, R 13.

10 acres in the N W ¼, Sec 33, T 39, R 13.

120 acres in Sec 16, T 38, R 13.

200 acres in Sec 5, T 38, R 13.

20 acres in the N E ¼, Sec 10, T 37, R 13.

10 acres corner Eighty-third and State-st.

10 acres in the S W ¼, Sec 36, T 38, R 14.

10 acres at the crossing M. C. R. R. and Eighty-seventh-st.

40 acres in the N W ¼, Sec 13, T 37, R 14.

FOR SALE—BY KERR, DAVISON & WELCH: Real Estate Dealers and Brokers, 152 LaSalle-st.

ACRES.

120 acres in Sec. 10, 38, 13.

20 acres in Sec. 29, 39, 13.

240 acres in Sec. 11, 38, 13.

17 acres in Sec. 33, 39, 13, near McCormick's Reaper Works, at a Bargain.

BUSINESS.

72x120 on Fifth-av., near Madison.

27x80 on Fifth-av., near Randolph.

152x150, on Canal-st., near Randolph.

157x125, corner Bishop-court and West Madison.

60x125 on West Madison-st., near Paulina.

52 ft on Michigan-av.

52 ft on Prairie-av.

104 ft on Prairie-av., all between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts.

FOR SALE—HIGHWOOD, BETWEEN HIGHland Park and Lake Forest, one hour's ride from city; yearly commutation, $38, making about 13 cents ride; in a beautiful park near my own residence; large, old shade trees, gravel walks and drives. A one-story dwelling, 2 piazzas, bay windows, front parlor, 2 bedrooms, china closet, clothes press, large, airy kitchen in side wing; large corner lot, $1,500; first payment $150, and $150 yearly or $20 monthly for 8 years; $500 can remain, if you choose, 5 years. Also, spacious two-story house, piazzas, bay window, parlor, sitting-room, bathroom, pantry, and kitchen in wing, 5 rooms, 4 closets, second story, $3,000, first payment $300, and $300 yearly or $35 monthly for 5 years, and $1,450 can remain 10 years. These houses will cost you nothing. What you are now paying for rent will soon pay for one of these; so you can choose between a good home and landlord receipts. E. ASHLEY MEARS, 148 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS NEAR DEXTER PARK for $700, $350 each. They are worth $500 each, as lots have been sold for that price adjoining; without a doubt a splendid trade. I must have the money. Also a lot on Morgan-st., fronting east, near Sixteenth-st., for $1,000; worth $1,400. Call upon or address YAGER, 1526 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—ACRE PROPERTY.

1½ acres in n w of 30, 38, 15, at $1,600.

10 acres in n w of 34, 37, 14, at $400; terms easy.

40 acres in n w of 13, 37, 14, at $350.

40 acres in s e of 7, 37, 14, at $700.

40 acres in n e of 18, 38, 14, at $1,500; very easy terms.

2½ acres in s e of 20, 38, 14, at $1,500.

40 acres in s e of 21, 39, 13, at $400.

40 acres, in s e of 27, 39, 13, at $1,000.

5 acres in n w of 26, 40, 13, at $2,000.

70 acres in s ½ of 1, 37, 13, at $25,000, with improvements.

4 acres in n e of 10, 38, 14, at $10,000; park front.

10 acres in n w of 23, 39, 13, at $2,000.

HOLMES & RICH, 18 Exchange Building.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—3 LOTS ON LAKE-st. fronting Central Park, 30x199.

6 lots on Fulton-st., 217 feet east of Central Park, 80x150 each.

6 lots on Washington-av., same distance from Central Park, 30x150 each.

7 lots on Monroe-st., three blocks east of Central Park, part of them 24x191.

3 lots on Madison-st., same locality, 24x191.

1 lot fronting west on Central Park, near Lake-st.

Some lots and block in Morton's Subdivision, near the depot.

House and lot on Jefferson-st., near Monroe; lot 25x100 to alley.

1 lot on Jackson-st., near Honore, 27x125, cheap; also, the corner of West Jackson and Paulina-sts., 75x125.

Also, houses and lots on nearly all the streets in the city and suburbs, for sale or exchange. A. P. DOWNS & CO., 92 South Clinton-st., near Madison.

FOR SALE—200x175 FEET, TO AN ALLEY, FRONTing on Douglas Park boulevard, $8,000; ⅓ cash, balance 1 and 2 years. R. C. JONES, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES ON SEVENTY-FIRST-ST., only $2,250 per acre, one block from depot, near Cottage Grove-av. HENRY J. GOODRICH, 368 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LOTS NEAR DOUGLAS PARK, $400 each, $100 cash, balance on long time. R. C. GIVINS, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—6 LOTS AT SOUTH ENGLEWOOD, only two blocks from depot, at only $100 each, worth at acre prices $133. Must be sold this week. Also 6 lots on Forty-fifth-st., near Stewart-av., very low, and on easy terms. Call on owner, A. J. HAWHE, 170 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT LAWNDALE ON EASY terms. City water on every lot. Only a few more will be sold on monthly payments. MILLARD & DECKER, Room 5, Republic Life Insurance Building.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—PARTIES OWNING large tracts in Lake View, a little remote from the lake, are invited to trade a portion at $10,000, for a first-class very desirable close-in suburban property, readily realizable; the intention being to construct a first-class residence at Lake View, which will enhance the value of the remaining property. We recommend the exchange. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER PRAIRIE-AV. AND FIFTY-fourth-st., 170x180.

Corner Calumet-av. and Forty-first-st., grove, 200x130.

Corner Wabash-av. and Fifty-fourth-st., 175x163.

J. HENRY WEIL, Southwest corner State and Harrison-sts.

FOR SALE—FOUR COTTAGES, FIRST-CLASS FINish, water running in each one same as hydrant, in Englewood. Easy terms. TILLOTSON BROS., Michigan-av., corner Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH ENGLEWOOD LOTS, NEAR the depot, at from $125 to $300 each, weekly, monthly, or yearly payments. WM. O. COLE, 370 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—THOSE CHOICE LOTS AT WASHington Heights can be had, for a few days, at $100 each, $10 cash, and $8 monthly till paid for. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—2 BLOCKS, of 21 lots each, will be sold very cheap, for cash. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ACRE PROPERTY—AM OFFERING acres in Sections 27, 28, and 23, T. 38, R. 13, at prices that must pay a large profit to buyers. G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., Real Estate Agent, 168 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—A BEAUTIFUL 2-STOry residence, 8 rooms, large cellar, furnace, &c., at Oak Park, one block south of depot. Terms easy. C. P. PEASE.

FOR SALE—$250 PER ACRE—20 ACRES, HALF mile from depot at Jefferson. Beautiful land. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT LAKESIDE STATION IN THE village of Winnetka, a fine 2-story dwelling house just completed, together with the lot on which the same is situated. This property is but two blocks from the depot, and a most desirable and beautiful location. Easy terms and low price. Inquire at Fidelity Savings Bank, southeast corner Madison-st. and Fifth-av., or the subscriber at Lakeside. JARED GAGE.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV, JUST OUTSIDE CITY limits, 66x166 feet. For sale at a bargain. GEO. A. EMERY, 487 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—50 LOTS, ONE block from depot at South Englewood, $100 each. $1,000 cash, balance easy. SELDEN FISH, owner, 171 East Madison-st., Rooms 3 and 4.

FOR SALE—15 LOTS ON ELSTON ROAD, CHEAP. 70 lots in Holstein, cheap. D. B. NICHOLS, 371 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS IN HYDE PARK, NEAR depot and Great South Park, for $850 each; in monthly payments of $10; also choice residence lots on Thirty-eighth-st., for $600 each. A. B. MOCHESNEY, 470 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT A DECIDED BARGAIN, THREE blocks of five acres each, between Cornell and South Chicago; also two 5-acre blocks on Stoney Island-av., between Cornell and South Park; also 8 acres on North Lake Shore Drive, near Lake View. JOS. B. CHANDLER, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—50 OR 100X300 FT. ON UNION-AV., IN Cleaverville, close to Cottage Grove cars, very cheap. JOS. B. CHANDLER, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BY KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, Real Estate and Loan Brokers, 152 La Salle-st. Having concluded to cut up some of our large tracts of acres, we will sell in 20 acre lots 320 acres in Sec. 15, 38, 13. Plats can be seen at our office on and after the 23d inst.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—20 OR 40 ACRES IN N.E. ¼ OF 34, 40, 13. H. WHIPPLE, 75 South Canal-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—CHOICE PROPERTY AT EVANSTON, improved or unimproved. H. WHIPPLE, 75 South Canal-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN IN ACRE PROPerty west of Englewood and near South Lynne Station, about 7 miles from Court House, in Sec. 19, 38, 14. Must be sold immediately. WARREN, KEENEY & CO., 381 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—9 ACRES ON DIVERSEY-ST., SECtion 27, 40, 13, adjoining depot of new railroad, Chicago & Pacific. LARKIN & HALL, 75 South Canal-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES IN SECTION 29, 38, 13, crossed by the C., B. & Q. Railroad. New suburban town to be started there at once. Great bargain. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, Otis Block, corner LaSalle and Madison-sts., Rooms 41 and 42.

FOR SALE—CHOICE ACRE LAND: 80 ACRES ON Fifty-fifth-st. boulevard; 20 or 40 acres at Englewood near Normal School. G. W. MILLER, 97 Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—70 ACRES, IMPROVED, ON THE Ridge, near Washington Heights, on long time. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—12½ ACRES ON THE NORTH BRANCH in Section 24, a little north of Maplewood, a beautiful tract, only $650 per acre if taken at once. Title perfect, will be withdrawn if not sold in three days. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—GO WITH US ANY AFTERNOON TO Normal Park, Englewood, and select a choice lot close to school and station, and fine improvements, for $350; monthly payments, without interest. Also beautiful new houses with every convenience and large lots. Save your rent. Englewood has doubled this year, and is preparing for larger growth next year. Don't miss seeing it. It will cost you nothing. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS—CHEAP LOTS—ON VanBuren-st., just outside fire limits (only four lots left), with hydrant water laid on each lot. Price $800 each; $50 cash payment, and balance, $50 every three months. These lots are situated just west of California-av., and near the Boulevards and West Side parks. Van Buren-st cars run within three blocks of the property. Call and see them Sunday afternoon from 2 till 5, or at office, 140 West Adams-st. Open evenings till 9 o'clock.

FOR SALE—EIGHTY ACRES ON RAILROAD, BEtween Hawthorne and Riverside. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, Otis Block.

FOR SALE—TWENTY ACRES IN BALDWIN'S Subdivision, near Hawthorne, at a bargain. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, Otis Block.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—AT HINSDALE, TWO-STORY house, 9 rooms, half acre of ground, near depot; small payment down, balance to suit purchaser; or will take a horse and carriage for first payment. HOLMES & RICH, 18 Exchange Building.

MUSICAL.

FOR SALE—$225 (HALF PRICE) NEARLY NEW, 7¼ octave, piano-forte, rosewood case, carved legs. BREWSTER, PHILLIPS & CO., 154 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—I WILL SELL MY PIANO, IF TAKEN within 3 days, for $250, cash; 7-octave, over-string bass; rosewood case; nearly new. 251 Park-av., West Side.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—GUITAR; FIRST COST, $75, will sell for $25 if called for by Tuesday morning. 336 Michigan-av.

ONE GOOD SECOND-HAND PIANO AND STOOL for sale cheap. E. ROGERS, Central Union Block, Room 63.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—400 ACRES FINE land, 60 miles from Chicago. Only 4 miles from railroad station. Ground high, dry, and rich beyond description. Will raise from 60 to 80 bushels of corn to the acre; all other crops in proportion; ⅝ rich prairie black loam; rest fine timber.

Also, 400 acres same quality of land, near by. The whole or part will be sold low, on long time, at prices to suit purchasers, or exchanged for Chicago property on a cash basis.

Also, 120 acres in Harrison County, Iowa; fine land; will be sold low, on easy terms, or part pay taken in a good horse and buggy. Call on owner, A. J. HAWHE, 170 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A SMALL FARM OF 50 acres, fifteen miles west from Chicago. KENNEDY & NEWELL, 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A TRACT OF LAND ON THE CALUmet River, in Section 19, containing about 30 acres; price $15,000, one-quarter cash, balance one, two, and three years, 8 per cent interest. WILLIS M. HITT, 468 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—TWO VALUABLE FLOURING MILLS (water power).

"Black Hawk Mills," at Aurora, Ill.

"Airdrie Mills," at Montgomery, Ill.

Sold to close up an estate. For particulars and terms, apply to or address J. B. WALLER, Executor, 320 State-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—A GOOD FARM OF 145 ACRES, OR exchange for city property, merchandise, commercial paper, or bonds. Address F 46, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—360 ACRES OF EXcellent land, well located, near Faribault, Minnesota; will sell for a low price, or will exchange for Chicago property, or building material. E. EUGENE OADWELL, Room 3, 188 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, OR TO EXCHANGE FOR Chicago city or suburban property, two first-class stores in the city of Janesville, Wisconsin. These stores are new and have been occupied by the same firm since built, at a good rental. They are situated in the centre of the best business portion of Main-st. Front 44, by 160 feet deep, 4 stories high, and basement built in modern style, with Milwaukee pressed brick. Apply to EDWARD McKEY or McKEY BROS., Janesville, Wis.

FOR SALE—CHOICE FARMS, 80, 160 AND 200 acres, good buildings, fruit, timber, &c., 25 miles from Chicago, at a bargain. Terms liberal. G. C. WHIPPLE, 84 South Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—$3,700 WILL BUY A LARGE BRICK house, barn, one acre of land, all kinds of choice fruit, &c., near depot, in pleasant village, 60 minutes' ride from Chicago. G. C. WHIPPLE, 84 South Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—BY W. J. BARNEY, LAND AGENT—has removed to No. 163 Randolph-st. (in basement of Metropolitan Block) 500,000 acres of good land in the different Western States for sale.

FOR SALE—38¼ ACRES 40 MINUTES FROM CHIcago for sale or exchange cheap; accessible and desirable; terms, $200 per acre. Call upon J. C. ROBINSON, Room 16, 186 Madison-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO BUY A COTTAGE AND LOT, FOR which I can pay $75 per month until paid for. Address, with particulars, J. L. C., 333 Madison-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE COTTAGE AND LOT on West Side; must be in good neighborhood. Address, stating location and price, H. P. CHAMBERLIN, 405 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—TO BUY A COTTAGE AND LOT IN good neighborhood. Address, giving location, size of lot, and general description, with lowest price and terms, W 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BARGAIN IN REAL ESTATE FOR cash. JOSIAH H. BISSELL, 45 Bryan Block.

WANTED—ACRE PROPERTY OR SUBDIVISions in or near Chicago, at moderate prices, for customers. A. LIMBERG & CO., No. 172 Washington-st., corner Fifth-av., Room 3.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE OR FARMS IN EASTern Illinois in exchange for one or more tracts of well watered land, improved or otherwise, situated within a few miles of the City of Humboldt on the Fort Scott & Humboldt R. R., in a densely populated neighborhood, with schools and good society. Apply for plats and full description, giving full description of property for exchange, to H. C. WHITNEY, Humboldt, Kan.

WANTED—A GOOD HOUSE AND LOT ON WAbash-av., north of Fourteenth-st., in exchange for choice property near parks, on cash basis. HOLMES & RICH, 18 Exchange Building.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A FEW COTTAGES or houses and lots on easy payments. KENNEDY & NEWELL, 79 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO BUY, A COTTAGE (WITH MODERN improvements) on one of the avenues east of State-st. Address X, Room 60, Central Union Block.

WANTED—BY BRIGHAM & WILLITS, 133 MADIson-st., corner Clark, Room 3, houses and lots for customers; $2,000 to $5,000; small payment down and monthly payments.

WANTED—GOOD ACRE PROPERTY FOR CUStomers. HENRY J. GOODRICH, 368 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, FIRST-CLASS BUSIness property, improved or unimproved, in burnt district. Want a bargain. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A RESIDENCE LOT AT A BARGAIN, west of Clark-st., and within one mile of Lincoln Park, north. D. OLMSTEAD, 81 Exchange Building, corner of Clark and Washington-sts.

WANTED—A HOUSE AND LOT, WITH GOOD barn, on one of the avenues, east of Wabash-av., South of Twelfth-st., and north of Twenty-fourth-st. Immediate possession required. FRED L. FAKE, 320 Wabash-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

5 WILCOX-ST., NEAR WESTERN-AV.—UNFURnished suite of rooms to rent, with or without board, in private family.

9 SOUTH MAY-ST., BETWEEN WASHINGTON and Randolph—A front parlor, furnished; also, a suite of rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board.

10 IRVING PLACE, NEAR CORNER OF MONROE and Leavitt-sts.—To a man, wife and child, or six gentlemen, a large front room, with alcove and closet. Terms very reasonable.

10 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—BOARD AND LODGING for 2 or 3 gents.

11 AND 13 GREEN-ST.—A NICELY FURNISHED front room for single gentlemen. Also a few day boarders accommodated.

11 DEPUYSTER-ST. — NICELY FURNISHED front room, with board. Suitable for two young men. Private family.

13 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board; also a pleasant front parlor furnished, suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

14 NORTH GREEN-ST.—A NICELY FURNISHED front room, with board, and other vacancies at $5 per week; day board $4.

24 BISHOP-COURT, NEAR UNION PARK—DAY boarders wanted.

24 BISHOP-COURT—A LARGE FURNISHED room for two gentlemen, with or without board.

39 WEST ADAMS-ST.—GREEN WILLOW HOUSE, Central for business. Day board, $3.50; lodging, $1.50; transient, $1 per day.

46 NORTH GREEN-ST.—GOOD BOARD AT $4.50 per week.

53 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—FURNISHED ROOM, with board.

53 SOUTH HALSTED-ST., BETWEEN WASHINGton and Madison—Fine furnished rooms, with or without board, also one parlor room.

69 NORTH SHELDON-ST.—ONE SUITE UNFURnished, also one furnished front room. Location and house first-class.

76 WEST MONROE-ST.—GOOD BOARD AND lodgings, $5 per week; day board, $3.75.

82 ASHLAND-AV.—TWO OR THREE PERSONS can obtain board at $7.50 or $8.00 per week.

85 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., NEAR MADISON—UNfurnished front alcove room, with board; hot and cold water and gas in the room. House first-class. Accommodation for a few day boarders.

87 WEST JACKSON-ST.—A FEW GENTLEMEN boarders in a private house; can have the use of piano.

87 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—ONE LARGE ROOM AND one small room, en suite or single, with first-class board, suitable for man and wife or four gentlemen.

89 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—A PLEASANT ROOM, with board. References required.

100 ASHLAND-AV.—ROOM TO RENT, HEATed by furnace, hot and cold water, with board. Two gentlemen preferred.

119 SOUTH JEFFERSON-ST.—ONE CHAMBER and one single room to rent with first-class board.

121 WALNUT-ST.—WITH BOARD, PLEASANT square room, unfurnished, with closet; also, square room, furnished; one single room; gentleman and wife or gents; also day boarders; pleasant locality; handy to cars.

126 THROOP-ST.—FIRST-CLASS ROOMS WITH board gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; also a few day boarders wanted.

132 NORTH UNION-ST.—A PLEASANT FRONT room, unfurnished, with board, for man and wife, on reasonable terms.

134 WARREN-AV., CORNER WOOD-ST.—ONE furnished and a number of delightful unfurnished rooms, with first-class board—hot dinners and hot suppers; brick barn on premises. Young married people, or others, who desire first-class accommodations at reasonable terms, will find this one of the most pleasant of homes for the winter.

134 WARREN-AV., CORNER WOOD-ST.—FIRST-class day board for ladies and gentlemen. Parties wishing noon dinners only, also accommodated.

135 PARK-AV., OR, MONDAY, AT 157 FIFTH-av., Room 8—Rooms to rent, with board. Front or rear chamber, with modern improvements, and board.

143 WEST ADAMS-ST. — ROOMS TO RENT, with board; location good; terms from $5.50 to $6 per week.

144 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—BOARD AND ROOM for a gentleman. Gas and fire. References required.

148 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—YANKEE HOUSE. Furnished rooms to rent, with board by the day or week.

148 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—2 FRONT ROOMS FOR lady and gentleman or two gentlemen; gas and bath. Day board $4.50 per week.

155 SOUTH HALSTED-ST. — A FURNISHED room, with board, for two young gentlemen.

162 MILWAUKEE-AV.—BOARDERS WANTED in a private boarding-house; pleasant location and terms reasonable.

163 WARREN-AV.—A FEW DAY BOARDERS can be accommodated.

165 NORTH HALSTED-ST.—PLEASANT FURnished front rooms, with good board $4.50 per week, day board $3.50.

172 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. —PLEASANT FURnished room, with board.

173 WEST ADAMS-ST.—BOARD AND ROOM $6 per week; day board $4.

176 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A ROOM WITH board for one or two gentlemen.

177 WEST WASHINGTON-ST — FURNISHED room with first-class accommodations, suitable for one or two gentlemen.

181 SOUTH JEFFERSON-ST.—GOOD BOARD AND room $5.

188 WEST JACKSON-ST., NEAR HALSTED—A large and a small room with board, good location, modern improvements.

199 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A NICELY-FURnished front room with closet, for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, with first-class board, and modern conveniences; a few day boarders accommodated.

214 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—1 OR 2 GENTLEmen can have large or small room, furnished, with board; price, $8 a week.

216 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A FURNISHED front room, with alcove, for gentleman and wife; also room for single gentlemen.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side—Continued.

216 FULTON-ST., CORNER OF PEORIA—TO rent—Comfortably furnished front room, with good board, in a quiet and respectable family; the house has all modern improvements; married couple or two single gentlemen. Good barn for horse and buggy.

226 WEST MONROE-ST.—FRONT ROOMS, SINgle or en suite, furnished or unfurnished, to rent with board, in private family.

228 WEST MONROE-ST.—TO RENT, WITH board, to gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, a nicely furnished room; brick block; modern improvements.

229 WEST WASHINGTON-ST — FURNISHED front room to rent with board to gent and wife or two young gentlemen.

230 SANGAMON-ST.—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, furnished, with board, suitable for gentleman and wife, or two single gents; Also for a lady who will room with another.

245 WEST LAKE-ST.—TO RENT—UNFURnished rooms, with board; one large front parlor, and large front room up stairs, with hall room and two closets off.

262 WARREN-AV.—A LARGE UNFURNISHED front room to rent, with board, for gentleman and wife.

269 FULTON-ST., CORNER CARPENTER—A large and a single room, well situated, and board, first-class; gas and bath.

281 WEST LAKE-ST.—TO RENT—A SUIT OF front rooms unfurnished, with board.

290 SOUTH DESPLAINES-ST.—FRONT ROOM, with board, suitable for man and wife, or two gentlemen. Terms reasonable.

290 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A PLEASANT furnished single room, with board.

299 FULTON-ST.—TWO FURNISHED FRONT rooms on second floor with board, in private family, for 2 or 3 persons.

322 WEST VAN BUREN-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board, for four gentlemen, or gentlemen and wives.

328 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. — FURNISHED rooms with first-class board, suitable for one or two gentlemen.

332 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—DESIRABLE rooms, with or without board. Location good and house new, with all modern improvements.

332 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. —DESIRABLE rooms, with or without board. Location good, and house new, with all modern improvements.

335 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.— ONE ROOM, with board, for single gentleman.

335 WEST ADAMS-ST.—FURNISHED AND UNfurnished rooms to rent, with board, and accommodations for day boarders.

342 TYLER-ST.—FURNISHED ROOM WITH board, for two, in private family.

344 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A LARGE FRONT alcove, or a double room, both pleasant and desirable; also a single room, with superior board.

347 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—VERY DESIRAble suite of unfurnished front rooms, with first-class board.

357 WEST JACKSON-ST.—CONVENIENT ROOMS and good board; all modern improvements; moderate prices.

359 WEST POLK-ST.—A PLEASANT FRONT room to rent with board, to gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen.

361 WEST RANDOLPH-ST. — FURNISHED rooms with board, suitable for single gentlemen or gentlemen and wives.

375 WEST WASHINGTON-ST—A SINGLE GENtleman can find good accommodations and the best of board.

376 WEST MONROE-ST. — A LARGE ROOM and one small room, with board, suitable for gentleman and wife and one single gentleman.

381 SOUTH JEFFERSON-ST. — BOARDERS wanted; good rooms and board, $4.50 per week.

434 WEST ADAMS-ST.—BOARD, ONE LARGE front room with alcove. Also front parlor.

443 WARREN-AV.—A VERY DESIRABLE FRONT room and bedroom for gentleman and wife, with board and home comforts; also large room for 3 or 4 gentlemen.

447 WEST LAKE-ST.—NEAR UNION PARK, 2 or 3 young men, or gentleman and lady can find first-class board in a respectable family. Brick house, all modern improvements.

460 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—TO RENT WITH board, a furnished room suitable for gentleman and wife, or single gentleman.

491 WEST MADISON-ST.—2 PLEASANT FRONT rooms to rent, furnished or not, with board; also day board.

509 WASHINGTON-AV. — THREE-STORY AND basement marble-front, two blocks north of Union Park, second door from Ashland-av.; rooms to let, single or in suites, with board; also back parlor to let, furnished or unfurnished. The house has all the modern conveniences. Terms reasonable.

526 FULTON-ST.—A SUITE OF FRONT AND single rooms, with or without board; also a good barn to rent.

596 ADAMS-ST.—ONE-HALF BLOCK WEST OF Ashland-av., a two front rooms, with alcove; with first-class board.

623 WEST ADAMS-ST.—NEAR UNION PARK, two large unfurnished rooms, except new Brussels carpet, with board. Location desirable, house modern, and table No. 1.

628 WEST ADAMS-ST.—DOUBLE AND SINGLE furnished rooms to rent, with board.

638 WEST MADISON-ST.—FOR ONE OR TWO gentlemen, or two ladies; private family.

642 WEST MADISON-ST.—A FEW SINGLE men can be accommodated with board and lodging at $5 per week. Lodgers taken by the week.

695 WEST MADISON-ST.—FRONT PARLOR, bed room and closet on second floor, south front, furnished, with first-class board. Also back parlor, nicely furnished, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; and two rooms, single or double. Pleasant location, near Union Park. Reference required.

712 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—2 PLEASANT rooms to rent, with board, large closets, hot and cold water, bath-room, &c., suitable for four persons.

714 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS to rent with or without board.

733 WEST JACKSON-ST.—BOARD FOR GENtleman and wife, with large front room, alcove and closets; also, large bedroom attached; good location; convenient to Madison and Van Buren-st. cars.

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN BE ACCOMMOdated with board and suite of rooms for the winter in private family on West Side. Address F. M. H., Tribune office.

ILLINOIS HOUSE, 125 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—Those in want of good board, permanent or transient, on European plan, should call at this house. Lodgings 50c, 75c, and $1.

SEVERAL BOARDERS WANTED IN A PRIVATE family, within two squares of Union Park and street-railroad; nice rooms, either furnished or unfurnished. Inquire at 90 North Ashland-av.

A PLEASANT SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS, WITH first-class board, suitable for gentleman and wife, or four young men; also single rooms at Weber House, 156 West Lake-st.

South Side.

2 HUBBARD-COURT—FURNISHED ROOM TO rent, with or without board.

10 ELDRIDGE-COURT—A GENTLEMAN CAN find pleasant room with another gentleman.

15 LAKE-AV., NEAR DOUGLAS-PLACE—WE have a pleasant furnished room with first-class board (private family) for two gentlemen or man and wife; 20 minutes walk to Central depot.

18 ELDRIDGE-COURT—A SUITE OF ROOMS with board for gentleman and wife; reference required.

19 JOHNSON-PLACE, BETWEEN VINCENNES-av. and Langley-st.—Two nicely-furnished rooms, with first-class board; this is a desirable opportunity; convenient to horse and steam cars.

21 ELDRIDGE-COURT—2 FURNISHED ROOMS with board for rent, for gentlemen only.

24 TWENTY-EIGHTH-ST.—PLEASANT FURNISHed front room and alcove and other furnished rooms to rent, with or without board.

25 SIXTEENTH-ST.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, a pleasant room in a small German family of respectability.

49 HUBBARD-COURT — ROOMS AND BOARD for gentlemen. Accommodation for day boarders.

93 THIRTY-THIRD-ST.—WANT 2 GENTLEMEN boarders, well furnished and heated room; near Cottage Grove cars.

118 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., JUNCTION OF Calumet—Furnished rooms to rent with board.

225 FOURTH-AV.—A FURNISHED ROOM FOR two or four young men.

229 SOUTH PARK-AV. — ROOMS TO RENT, with first-class board, for ladies and gentlemen or single gentlemen; terms reasonable.

248 CALUMET-AV. — ONE LARGE FRONT room for lady and gent or two gentlemen; also, single room for gent, furnished, with first-class board.

264 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO PLEASANT FRONT rooms to rent with board.

284 MICHIGAN-AV. — NEATLY FURNISHED front room to rent with board. References given and required.

285 MICHIGAN-AV.—A WELL FURNISHED, second story front room, with board, for two persons; also barn to let.

313 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT—FRONT ROOM, with board. Also, a few day boarders.

372 MICHIGAN-AV. — HANDSOMELY FURnished suite of rooms, suitable for two or four persons, single, or together, with board.

384 WABASH-AV.—A BEAUTIFUL PARLOR with apartments furnished or unfurnished, with first-class board. Also rooms for two gentlemen. A good stable with four stalls and carriage room to rent.

469 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO FURNISHED FRONT alcove rooms with good board. References exchanged.

497 WABASH-AV.—DAY BOARDERS WANTED; $5 per week. References required.

499 BURNSIDE-ST. (DEARBORN) NEAR Twenty-ninth and State-st. A pleasant place to board, where rooms, furniture, and table are first-class, and at lowest prices. Good winter quarters.

519 WABASH-AV., ENTRANCE ON HARMON court.—Furnished rooms with board.

528 MICHIGAN-AV.—A NICELY FURNISHED front suite, with board, to a party that will be permanent for the winter.

532 WABASH-AV.—ROOMS WITH BOARD CAN be obtained; also, a few day boarders. References exchanged.

566 MICHIGAN-AV. — AN ELEGANT FURnished front room, second story, to gent and wife, and a third-story room to two gents.

570 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT—HANDSOMELY furnished parlor to gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, with board.

645 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOM TO rent.

694 WABASH-AV.—A FRONT SINGLE ROOM, with board. Reference required.

774 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOM AND board, suitable for two gentlemen; fire; two doors south of Twenty-second-st.

796 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, furnished or unfurnished, for gentleman and wife, with board; other rooms for gentlemen, furnished; home comforts and home table.

804 WABASH-AV.—A SUITE OF FURNISHED parlors to rent, with or without board.

809 WABASH-AV.—LARGE ROOM, TWO BEDS, stove, for 2 gentlemen, $7 each, with board.

839 MICHIGAN-AV.—SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS to rent with board.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side—Continued.

855 WABASH-AV.—A NICELY FURNISHED room with board in a private family. Bath-room, hot and cold water; heated by furnace. References exchanged.

880 INDIANA-AV., NEAR EIGHTEENTH-ST.—A fine parlor suite, unfurnished, except carpets; also large single room, furnished, to rent, with first-class table board; house has all conveniences.

906 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent, with board, north of Twenty-fifth-st.

922 MICHIGAN-AV. — HANDSOMELY FURnished front room heated by furnace, with good board at $10, first floor for $12, second floor for $22.

1000 INDIANA-AV.—FRONT ROOM, UNFURnished, suitable for gentleman and wife; also one pleasant furnished room, for one or two gentlemen.

1061 WABASH-AV.—A PLEASANT ROOM, with board, for two gentlemen.

1111 PRAIRIE-AV.—FRONT ROOMS, FURNISHed or unfurnished, single or en suite, with first-class board. References exchanged.

1105 INDIANA-AV.—AN ELEGANTLY FURnished parlor suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, with board. But few other boarders.

1121 STATE-ST.—SOUTH SIDE HOUSE—TIPtop rooms and board at $5 per week. Families accommodated.

1123 INDIANA-AV.—2 FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, gas, fire, &c.

1160 WABASH-AV.—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, furnished, second-story, to let with board to gentleman and wife; references.

1164 PRAIRIE-AV.—A FEW BOARDERS CAN be accommodated with first-class board.

1180 INDIANA-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, two pleasant furnished rooms; suitable for three gentlemen friends; references exchanged.

1204 PRAIRIE-AV.—A PLEASANT, LARGE sized single room with clothes-press for one or two gentlemen.

1221 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS WITH board for ladies or gentlemen; also, day boarders accommodated.

1271 INDIANA-AV.—FRONT SUITE OF ROOMS unfurnished; also one room, suitable for two gentlemen.

1490 INDIANA-AV.—A PLEASANT FRONT room furnished, with board in a private family.

A PLEASANT ROOM TO RENT, WITH BOARD, for two gentlemen in a private family, Michigan-av., near Sixteenth-st.; price, $30 per week. Address X 8, Branch Tribune office.

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR TWO SINGLE gentlemen, can procure first-class board in a strictly private family, east of Union Park, by addressing, with references, P.O. Room No. 8, 183 East Madison-st.

MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR TWENTY-FOURTH-ST.—Suite of front rooms, furnished or unfurnished, single or en suite; to rent with first-class board. Address K, 1107 Indiana-av.

NEVADA HOTEL, 177 TWENTY-FIRST-ST.—FINE large room, handsomely furnished, with first-class board, at moderate rates.

NORTH OF THIRTY-FIRST-ST., EAST OF Wabash-av.—Board for one or two young men in a private family; all modern improvements; $5.50. Address M., care Carrier 38.

PRAIRIE-AV. — ELEGANT FRONT ROOM, suitable for gentleman and wife desiring quiet home. Apply in once, 99 East Harrison-st.

North Side.

219 ILLINOIS-ST.—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished rooms, double and single, suitable for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen; new brick house; modern improvements; day boarders accommodated.

239 SUPERIOR-ST.—SUITE OF UNFURNISHED rooms, with board. Charges moderate.

245 SUPERIOR-ST.—ONE FURNISHED OR unfurnished alcove room, with board, suitable for lady and gent or two single gentlemen; also, one furnished room suitable for two single gentlemen; a few table boarders accommodated.

Country.

I CAN ACCOMMODATE A GENTLEMAN AND wife or two single gentlemen with first-class furnished room and board for the winter. ISAAC S. REINDS, Hinsdale, Ill.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, ONE BLOCK FROM DEpot at Irving Park, 25 minutes from the Court House, fare 7 cents, would like two permanent boarders; $6 per week, with front room. Address O., Room 11, 87 South Clark-st.

Miscellaneous.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR LADY AND GENTLEman, with widow lady; board for lady only; no other boarders. Address X 97, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG BUSINESS MAN, IN A private family, in good location, with young people, where the comforts of a home are to be had; must have a pleasant room, and with pleasant, agreeable people, and is willing to pay for it. Address, giving location, terms, etc., A 50, Tribune office.

BOARD—A SUITE OF ROOMS AND BOARD FOR four persons, on South Side. Best of references. Address G 24, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY BY A YOUNG lady. Address, with location and price, JOHN PHILLIPS, 19 Lake-st.

BOARD—SUITE OF UNFURNISHED ROOMS WITH board for gentleman and wife; South or West Side. Address G. H. BARNITZ, 28 West Washington-st.

BOARD—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN DESIRES board with early breakfast; no objections to a congenial room-mate; references given. Address, with terms, location, etc., E 29, Tribune office.

BOARD—ROOM WITH BOARD BY A YOUNG LAdy; terms must not exceed $8 per week. Address O 59, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG LADY A HOME FOR the winter; a first-class musician (vocal and instrumental) will teach family of children for board. References given and required. Address for 3 days, E J, 83 Indiana-av.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, AN unfurnished room, except carpet, with board. Noon dinners. Must be east of State-st., between Twentieth and Twenty-sixth-sts. Address, with terms, S A W, Rooms 24 and 25, 156 Washington-st.

BOARD—WITH FURNISHED OR UNFURnished rooms, by a young gentleman, wife and child; location, South Side, between Twelfth and Twenty-sixth-sts.; private family preferred. Address, stating terms, R 75, Tribune office.

BOARD—TWO GENTLEMEN WANT BOARD IN A private family on the South Side; means limited; references exchanged. Address Q 73, Tribune Branch office.

BOARD—IN PRIVATE FAMILY ON SOUTH SIDE by gentleman and wife. Address S 61, Tribune Branch office.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN IN A GERMAN FAMily on the South Side where there are no other boarders; object, to learn the language. Address S 24, Tribune Branch office.

BOARD—AND A COMFORTABLE ROOM ON West Side, east of Union Park. Write, stating terms, to L 76, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, BY A GENtleman and wife and child, West Side. References exchanged. Address Z 73, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, SOUTH or East Side; unfurnished except carpets. West Side, east of Union Park, north of Adams, and south of Randolph-sts. preferred. Address, stating terms, J 79 Tribune office.

BOARD—IN A RESPECTABLE FAMILY, FOR young man and wife, on South Side, near Sixteenth-st. Address, stating terms, etc., F 41, Tribune office.

BOARD—RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN WANTS winter board, east of Halsted, south of Van Buren. Terms $5 per week. Small family preferred. Address T 69, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR A FAMILY OF FIVE IN A PRIVATE house in some pleasant neighborhood of the South Side; would like an entire floor. Address GEORGE C. CLARKE, 3 and 4 Bryan Block.

BOARD—IMMEDIATELY, FOR SELF AND wife, with unfurnished rooms, in a first-class house, vicinity of Twenty-second-st. Address M 50, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, AND daughter, north of Twenty-second-st. Address Z 23, Tribune office.

BOARD—FIRST-CLASS, WITH ROOMS ON second floor. Address ATTWATER, care Carrier No. 1, Chicago P. O.

BOARD—A SUITE OF 2 FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, for a gentleman and wife, in a convenient location on West Side. Parties answering will please state terms, etc. Address N 81, Tribune office.

BOARD—WITH ROOM, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished (except carpet), for 2 lady teachers, north of Twenty-second-st, and east of State. Address M 72, Tribune Branch office.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE AND child 9 years old in a private family on the North Side. References exchanged. Address, giving particulars, B 26, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR A YOUNG LADY IN A PRIVATE family in the vicinity of Union Park. Address E F, 193 Warren-av.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG LADY ON THE NORTH Side, north of Centre-st. Address R E J, 606 Fullerton-av.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG LADY; LOCATION MUST be on the South or West Side, and not too far from corner Market and Madison-sts. First-class board and all modern conveniences required. Address K 50, Tribune office.

BOARD—WANTED A RESPECTABLE CATHOLIC family, without children, to take charge of a healthy child, 2 years old, where the father can board, and both have permanent home. Address F 83, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR 2 LADIES ENGAGED DURING THE day; must be on South Side. Address E 34, Branch Tribune office.

BOARD—IN PRIVATE FAMILY FOR 2; ROOM with breakfast and supper; early breakfast; good location. Address A O M E, care J. V. Farwell & Co.

BOARD—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BOARD for gentleman, wife and child, in first-class family; South Side preferred. Address V 61, Tribune Branch office.

BOARD—BY TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN IN A private family near Union Park; terms moderate. Address L 70, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE PERmanent board for the winter; a private family preferred; best of references given. Parties answering this will please state terms and other particulars. F 15, Tribune Branch office.

BOARD—PERMANENT BOARD FOR THE WINter by a gentleman and wife; a private family preferred; location to be north of Twenty-fifth-st. and east of State. Address, with particulars, Z 78, Tribune branch office.

BOARD—WITH SINGLE ROOM; EARLY BREAKfast; late dinner, in private family, south of Twenty-sixth-st., by a young gentleman. Address B 62, Branch Tribune office.

BOARD BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN IN A PRIvate family. Address, X56, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOMS FOR MAN, WIFE, AND child. Terms not to exceed $75 per month. No style wanted. Party will be permanent. Address, stating terms, location, etc., Q 66, Tribune office.

BOARD—FURNISHED BED ROOM AND BOARD for a young man and wife. Address, U 40, Tribune office, stating terms.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—FROM GOOSE ISLAND, Monday, Oct. 14, a bay colt 12 or 18 hands high, 4 years old, not shod, and double-jointed knees. A liberal reward will be paid for his return to T. ARMSTRONG, wood and coal dealer, North-av bridge.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—ONE BLACK NANNIE goat. The finder will be rewarded by returning the same to H. P. RAGOR'S bus stable, corner Canal and Meagher-sts.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AUCTION NEXT TUESDAY, AT 10 A. M., OF 35 good horses of all grades; some fine stock. One top and one two-seated open buggy. Bring in your stock if you want it sold; no charge if not sold. Good stabling at low rates. Outside sales attended to at short notice. W. RUSSELL and L. WALTON, 243 West Twelfth-st.

A GOOD 4-WHEEL TROTTING SULKY WANTED in exchange for lumber wagon. Call at 18 and 20 North Clinton-st. W. SPRINGER.

ATTENTION—HEADQUARTERS FOR THE CHICAGO business and Dayton delivery wagon; also for the best open and top buggies, all our own make, and guaranteed. MILLAR & PARSONS, 75 West Randolph-st.

A LARGE FINE YOUNG HORSE, OPEN BUGGY, and harness, to exchange for new furniture or carpets. Apply to 70 Langley-st., Cottage Grove, where the same can be seen.

AUCTION OF HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, and harness; good stabling for horses; money advanced on stock left in my charge. 421 State-st.

BREEDING DAM, WITH FOAL, FOR SALE, OR will trade for milch cow and farm produce. Apply at 223 West Adams-st.

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY HARNESS, AT SHORT & BRAYTON'S, 181 East Madison-st. Largest stock in the city.

FOR SALE—A NICE, SOUND, BLACK HORSE, 6½ years old, weighs about 1,150; would make a good private carriage horse, being so gentle; also half-spring grocery wagon and one brick wagon for sale, at 51 Pearce-st.

FOR SALE—ONE LIGHT SULKY, AT 40 HOYNE-st., near Washington, or at the barn opposite.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—DUMP CARTS WITH HARness to match. Government Goods Depot, 195 and 197 East Lake-st.

FAST HORSES—CHEAP HORSES AND BUGGIES and carriages to trade for real estate by a man going abroad. Call at 504 State-st. from 12 to 2.

FOR SALE—LIGHT AND HEAVY EXPRESS OR delivery wagons and business buggies, at 259 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, TWO HEAVY teams, with iron axle wagons and harness. Inquire at Room 12, Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—A GOOD HORSE AND BUGGY cheap, for cash. Apply to A. PICKERING, 255 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—A FINE HORSE (LADY can drive), top buggy and harness—$225. R 89, Tribune Branch office.

FOR SALE—HORSE, HARNESS, AND LIGHT DElivery wagon. First-class rig. Inquire at 168 Twenty-second-st.

FOR SALE—I HAVE SIX HEAVY DRAUGHT horses right from the country; must be sold at once. Call at barn rear of 59 North May-st., near Fulton. C. H. JENNISON.

FOR SALE—A LARGE WORK HORSE, A NICE carriage horse, a 5-year old colt, fast; several horses to arrive Tuesday morning; open and top buggy, and single harness. 70 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—NEW SQUARE-BOX TOP BUGGY and new harness. Cost $400; price, $325. Can be seen at 143 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—GOOD HORSE AND LIGHT wagon. Apply Monday at 147 Dearborn-st. Hall's Safe and Lock Co.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS COVERED GROCERY wagon. Inquire at 374 South State-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A GOOD FAMILY CARriage. Inquire at 483 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—HORSE, HARNESS, AND BUGGY (good rig). Will take a good lot. Call Monday. R. C. GIVINS, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD, FAST HORSE, HARNESS, AND leather-top buggy, patent wheels. The entire rig for $250. Call Sunday afternoon at 1464 Prairie-av.

FOR SALE—A GOOD, STRONG TOP BUGGY, nearly new. Will be sold for $150 if taken immediately. Just half its value. Apply to owner, rear of 604 West Adams-st.

FOR SALE—HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARNESS, cheap. Rear 13 South Sangamon-st.

FOR SALE—ONE TEAM OF HEAVY HORSES, weight 2,800, 6 and 7 years old, with wagon and harness; on time, if preferred. Can be seen at Springer Iron Yard, 18 North Clinton.

FOR SALE—TEAM OF HEAVY HORSES AND harness, in good order. Call at 89 Walnut, to-day, or 89 West Lake, on Monday; must be sold.

FOR SALE—A FINE STOCK OF PHAETONS, jump seats, Concord business wagons, top and open buggies, and light carriages of every description. I. S. TOWER & BROS., manufacturers and dealers, 105 South Clinton-st., near Madison.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE FOR COAL—A GOOD strong working horse; weight, 1,250. Apply immediately to G. GRIFFITH'S barn, in rear of 838 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY OF A FARMER, having sold his farm, a team of bay mares, 5 and 6 years old; sound, kind, and true; weigh 2,300 lbs; also team of black ponies, 5 and 6 years old, can trot in 4 minutes, 13 hands high, and kind enough for a lady to drive; price $175; so near alike you cannot tell them apart. To be seen at 121 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—5 FINEST LIGHT, SHIFTING-TOP buggies, 3 light open buggies, finest Portland cutters, express wagons, all new; 1 second-hand top buggy, 2 two-seated top buggies, at HATHAWAY'S, 600 State-st.

FOR SALE—ONE CHEAP RIG, $120, HORSE, wagon, and harness; one rig, horse, top buggy, and harness, $250; one new carryall, $200. Also, accommodate a few boarders. ANTHONY, 17 Sixteenth-st.

FOR SALE—A NO. 1 3-SPRING WAGON IN good order; or would exchange for a good horse. Rear 579 West Madison-st., Monday.

FOR SALE—AT 55 AND 57 SOUTH HALSTED-ST., one of Coan & TenBroeke's make of top side spring buggies, gray mare, sound and kind, and new single harness. Owner has left the city, and the property will be sold at prices to suit the times.

FOR SALE—AT 55 AND 57 SOUTH HALSTED-ST., one new leather-top, cloth cushioned buggy. Warranted good. Low for cash.

FOR SALE—AT 55 AND 57 SOUTH HALSTED-ST., five good horses weighing from 1,050 to 1,200; also several light driving horses; prices to suit the times.

FOR SALE—2 SETS DOUBLE AND 2 SETS SINGLE harness, cheap; and 1 California open buggy. OSCAR FIELD, 42 and 44 Congress-st.

FOR SALE—COVERED [illegible] ... 7 years old; fine driver; $300. Apply 145 West Van Buren-st., livery stables.

FOR SALE—AN A NO. 1 2-SEATED DEMOCRAT open wagon nearly new. Can be seen at HAYDE & O'BRIEN'S, Nos. 722 and 723 State-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS SADDLE OR PHAEton team, well broken, perfectly sound and gentle. 237 West Tyler-st.

FLETCHER, LAZEAR & CHENEY, 723 STATE-ST., have a large assortment of open and top buggies, phaetons, and one and two-seat business wagons, which they must close out before winter; parties who want a good buggy for a small amount of money had better call soon, as they must be sold.

GO TO FLETCHER, LAZEAR & CHENEY, 723 State-st., if you want to buy a good buggy or business wagon, cheap.

I WILL NOW SELL MY 2 FINE YOUNG TROTTERS, gold-plated harness, double and single, light square box buggy, and the handsomest phaeton in city; all good as new and strictly first-class; cheap for cash; no trade. 139 South Halsted-st. DR. FRITZ.

I WILL EXCHANGE MY BOARDING STABLE ON Twenty-third-st., together with one or two fine teams, for real estate, or will sell cheap for cash. J. E. BATES, 1020 Wabash-av.

I WANT TO BUY A COUPE ROCKAWAY; MUST be very little used, and light, suitable for one or two horses. State price, and where to be seen. Address [illegible], Tribune office.

I WILL SELL MY HANDSOME GRAY HORSE for just half what he is worth, as I have no further use for him this winter; also a No. 1 top buggy, single and double harness very cheap; will sell separately or together. 59 West Lake-st., Room 3.

I WILL NOW SELL MY 2 FINE YOUNG TROTTERS, gold-plated harness, double and single, light square box buggy, and the handsomest phaeton in the city, all as good as new and strictly first-class, cheap for cash; no trade. Call at 139 South Halsted-st., DR. FRITZ.

J. R. BROOKMAN, 190 TWENTY-SECOND-ST., has for sale good clarence and team, top and open buggies; also seven lumber-wagons less than ½ manufacturer's cost. Call this week if you want a bargain.

OWEN EVANS & CO., LIVERY, BOARDING, AND Sale Stable, 58 and 60 Sherman-st., opposite M. S. & R. I. R. R. Passenger Depot, Chicago.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND BUGGY AND HARness, to be paid for in installments. Call or address H., 172 Egan-av.

WANTED—A LANDAU CARRIAGE; OR, WILL buy whole rig, also an express wagon. OSCAR FIELD, 42 and 44 Congress-st.

WANTED—A HORSE SUITABLE FOR BUGGY OR express wagon. Call at 823 West Madison-st.

WANTED—HORSE, OR HORSE AND BUGGY, IN exchange for a lot at Hyde Park, or for a 10-horse power stationary engine. Call at 11 North Jefferson-st.

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH, A GOOD SECONDhand family carriage. Address, with full particulars, K. & J., 278 South Water-st.

WANTED—HORSES TO BOARD—WE HAVE room for a few more horses in our new stables; we can also winter a few horses on farm at low rates. A. ROBERTS & BROTHER, 270 and 272 West Madison-st.

$110 CASH WILL BUY A GOOD BUSINESS horse, 8 years old, perfectly sound and good in harness and a splendid saddler; no use for him. Can be seen at southeast corner Kinzie and Elizabeth-sts.

INSTRUCTION.

A YOUNG LADY OF FINE ATTAINMENTS, BUT in limited circumstances, and a stranger in the city, desires the comforts of a home in a private family where she can teach in exchange for board, or engage in some light employment for compensation; references exchanged. Address GRADUATE, Tribune Branch office.

CLOG, JIG, AND SONG AND DANCE TAUGHT, at American Dramatic Institute, 619 West Lake-st., by BILLY HOMER.

EVENING TUITION—TWO YOUNG MEN ARE desirous of receiving at their residence, West Side, a few pupils, male or female, to be instructed in English, mathematics, and the rudiments of French and Latin. Address V 59, Tribune Branch office.

FOR $5 PER TERM, AN EXPERIENCED MUSICian will accept a few more piano pupils. Address Y 2, Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION IN SHORT-HAND AND THE ART of reporting verbatim will be given at DREW'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 278 and 280 West Madison-st. Those who would like to learn the art may address or call for particulars at the college.

J. N. BUSHIE, 79 NORTH PEORIA-ST., TEACHER of piano. Plaidy's and Goldbeck's technics used. Special attention to the development of the hand especially suggested.

PROF. VANDER NAILLEN HAVING RETURNED from Europe with a splendid set of models for architectural, mechanical, and ornamental drawing, landscape figures and aquarelle, has reopened his day courses from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Evening drawing class, Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 7 to 9. $5 for 10 lessons, in advance. Evening course of Civil Engineering and Surveying, same nights.

PROFESSOR LE GENDRE, 334 WABASH-AV., French, Spanish, Italian, Latin; music by a lady.

PROF. DELOULME, 23 ABERDEEN-ST., FRENCH piano, vocal culture, Latin, etc. Singing in English, French, Italian. Thorough teaching; terms reasonable.

THOROUGH INSTRUCTION GIVEN ON THE piano; terms reasonable. Address MUSIC TEACHER, 10 Park-av.

THE CLASSES IN BOOK-KEEPING, SUSPENDED in consequence of my sickness, will be continued from this date at my office, 122 West Washington-st. Ladies and gentlemen taught. CHARLES J. WILSON.

WANTED—TEACHER TO TEACH MUSIC AND drawing; must speak the language fluently. Address, 297 Cottage Grove-av.

[illegible] BUTTERFIELD-ST.—AN ACCOMPLISHED young lady wants a few more pupils on the piano. Terms reasonable.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—A RETAIL DRUGGIST'S CLERK, ONE speaking German preferred. Inquire, during forenoon, at drugstore, corner Halsted and Polk-sts.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT IN A WHOLESALE house, who can lend his employer $3,000. Call at 302 Warren-av., city.

WANTED—CROCKERY SALESMAN; ONE FOR Chicago and two for country. None but live men with established connections need apply to LOMER HEINEMANN & CO., 221 State-st.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER IMmediately. Address E. TULLER, Room 49 Exchange Building, cor. Clark and Washington-sts.

WANTED—A DRUG CLERK OF A FEW YEARS experience, and not over 18 years old, at 321 West Madison-st.

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED GROCERY clerk, South Side. Address H 16, Tribune office.

WANTED—SALESMAN—ONE HAVING ABILITY and good city trade may obtain a permanent situation. Address Z 23, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN A CLOTHING store, must be willing and active. Address F 63, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD TRAVELLING SALESMAN, in the stationery business; to one that thoroughly understands his business, good inducements will be offered. None others need apply, at J. D. ROBERTSON'S, 179 East Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD BOOK-KEEPER AND COLlector. Address T & W, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD SALESMAN IN A FIRST-class one price retail clothing house on the West Side; one that can speak French preferred. Address N 77, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER, WHO IS A FAIR penman, and has from $350 to $500; to such an unusual position is offered, and certainty shown before arrangements are made. None but a gentleman and fair penman need answer. Room 1, 126 South Clark-st.

Trades.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS TAILORS TO GO to Peoria; steady employment; $16 to $18, or piece work, if preferred. Inquire of DUNNE & SCANLAN, Iron-Clad Office, 164 East Monroe-st.

WANTED—A THOROUGH MECHANIC TO TAKE charge of wood-working establishment. Address H 89, Tribune office.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO GOOD CARPENTERS—for steady winter job—at Hinsdale. Call at 804 State-st. O. J. STOUGH.

WANTED—CARPENTERS—TRIMMERS AT THE houses now finishing, 242 and 244 North Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A TINSMITH THAT UNDERSTANDS furnace work thoroughly to take charge of such; extra inducements offered to the right man. Address M 26, Tribune office.

WANTED—50 MORE GOOD HOUSE PAINTERS, Monday morning, at 149 Eighteenth-st., near corner of State-st. R. P. BELL & BRO.

WANTED—COAT MAKERS, BY L. SADLER, 76 West Madison-st., up stairs.

WANTED—TWELVE CARPENTERS. APPLY TO foreman of job, either at engine house, corner of Adams and Franklin-sts., No. 11 engine house on Michigan-st., near State, or to R. Prindeville's Hotel, 107 and 109 North Wells-st. J. S. HEWSON.

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS DIE-MAKER ON light, fine work, at the factory, corner Washington and Hoyne-sts.; the best men only need apply. H. C. GOODRICH.

WANTED—MAN TO WORK ON SEWING MAchine stands; must have some experience. Apply to Domestic Sewing Machine Company, 74 State-st.

WANTED—TINNER—A GOOD JOB WORKMAN. $20 per week; nine hours per day. W. H. BRIDGES, rear 104 West Madison-st.

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS, TASTY JOB printer; one accustomed to label work. MILLAR BROS, 76 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—10 BRICKLAYERS AND STONE MAsons to-morrow morning, corner Paulina and West Adams-st. H. L. PARMELEE.

WANTED—TWO GOOD MEN, TUCK POINTERS, corner Franklin and Madison-sts. ROGERS.

WANTED—A GOOD HARNESS-MAKER, TO GO to Colorado to work through the winter; a good place for any one out of health. Apply to HAYDEN & KAY, 45 and 47 Lake-st.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS CUSTOM TAILors, by R. T. GOODRICH, 141 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—3 FIRST-CLASS TINNERS IMMEDIately at CARR & KYLE'S, Hyde Park.

WANTED — WIRE-WORKERS; ALSO YOUNG men who have had experience at locksmithing, at EVANS & CO., 221 East Madison-st., in basement.

WANTED—GOOD GALVANIZED IRON CORNICE makers. Apply at the Zinc Ornamental Works, 166 Chicago-av.

WANTED—LATHERS AT BUILDING NORTH-east corner Michigan-av. and Randolph-st.

WANTED—2 GOOD TINNERS TO GO IN THE country. Apply to MILLER BROS. & KEEP, No. 19 Lake-st.

WANTED—SIX TAILORS, FOUR GIRLS, ONE bushelman, at JNO. HANAGIN'S, 980 State-st.

WANTED—TINNER — WILL SAM GRAVES please call or send letter to MARCH R. STORY, 108 Market-st., North Side.

WANTED—10 TINNERS OR FURNACE-MEN AT STRAWN, POWELL & BROWN'S, 90 and 92 Erie-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS HAD some experience as draughtsman, for about a week's work at Room 19, 204 West Madison-st. Apply Monday a. m.

WANTED—2 GOOD CABINET-MAKERS, USED to fitting up furniture; also, hair-picker. W. W. Strong Furniture Company, 265 West Randolph.

WANTED—A PLASTERER. CALL ON LESLIE WASHBURN, 10 and 12 Randolph-st., to-day.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BOX MAKER. APPLY in rear of 489 Archer-av. WALTER S. MAHER & BRO.

WANTED—A BUTCHER. APPLY AT NO. [illegible]

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SAWYER, ONE THAT understands sawing out frames, sash, doors, and blinds; none other need apply. Apply at the Northwestern Planing Mill, 75 to 87 West Chicago-av., corner Green-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MEAT CUTTER. Call at 197 Western-av., between Walnut and Fulton-sts. Inquire of W. M. SMITH.

WANTED—BRICKMASONS. APPLY AT THE building on the north west corner of Madison and LaSalle-sts. $5 a day for 10 hours work. D. GOODMAN & CO.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BRICKMASONS. APply at the building on West Adams-st., between Morgan and Aberdeen. $5 a day for 10 hours.

WANTED—4 CARPENTERS MONDAY MORNING at 687 West Adams-st. Wages, $3.50. Bring your tools. FLEMING & WILSON.

WANTED—3 MEN THAT CAN DO GOOD JOB plastering and brick laying to go into the country 80 miles, 290 yards of plastering and two chimneys. Please call to-day at No. 161 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—5 TINNERS, MONDAY MORNING, AT West Side Housekeepers' Resort. TILLOTSON & WATSON, 723 West Madison-st.

WANTED—SIX TINNERS, OF GOOD MORALS; extra wages and steady work. Address W. & CO., P. O. Box 267, Chicago.

WANTED—FOUR FIRST-CLASS TINNERS AT 218 West Lake-st.

WANTED—5 FIRST-CLASS COAT-MAKERS, AND 5 pant-makers; none but first-class hands need apply. L. W. CASS, 128 and 130 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A GOOD TAILOR FOR REPAIRING, &c.; also, seat room for a good coat-maker. No. 214 West Adams-st. MOORE.

WANTED—6 GOOD CARPENTERS EARLY MONday morning. Call at shop 711 South State-st. THOMPSON BROS.

WANTED—ONE 'BUS BODY BUILDER AND ONE gear builder. W. A. RUSSELL, 243 West Twelfth-st.

WANTED—A BLACKSMITH, MONDAY MORNing, to work on spring wagons; must know his business. Call at 253 North Wells-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, TWO FIRST-CLASS bell-hangers at 354 and 356 Wabash-av. L. S. BALDWIN.

WANTED—3 GOOD CARVERS, WHO UNDERstand drawings. Call this morning before 10, or on Monday morning, at 88 Sherman-st.

WANTED—30 BRICKLAYERS AND 20 CARPENters, at McCormick's Reaper Factory, corner Blue Island and Western-avs. MILLER, KANMACHER, DENIG & CO.

WANTED—50 BRICKLAYERS, 10 HOURS A day. Call on Sunday and Monday at 75 South Peoria-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—COACHMAN IN PRIVATE FAMILY; must fully understand his business and make himself generally useful. Call, with references, at 80 South Water-st.

WANTED—A MAN WHO CAN TAKE CARE OF horses, and who understands gardening can get a good place by applying at No. 111 South Water-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN; ONE THAT CAN make himself generally useful. Apply after 10 o'clock, at 161 East Madison-st., Room No. 7.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CARE OF 1 HORSE night and morning. E. C. COLE, 437 West Washington-st.

WANTED—BOY TO DRIVE AND TAKE CARE of a horse and work in store, age about 15 or 16; references required. Address L 72, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD MEN TO SOLICIT FOR the latest and best improved shuttle stitch sewing machine in the market; to men who will work good inducements are offered. Call on A. STONE, 150 State-st., from 8 to 10 a. m. and 1 to 2 p. m.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO GOOD SALESMEN TO sell hats, caps, furs, and straw goods, for an old and long-established house in New York. To those having a good trade, and can influence the same in New York from the following States: Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Michigan, will please address CHARLES CLAYTON, Spring-st. Station, New York City.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BAR-TENDER, AT 37 and 39 East Kinzie-st. French Hotel.

WANTED—100 HANDS TO HEW STAVES, 4 TO 5 feet long, for which we pay 5 cents each; pay every week. For further particulars inquire at the Post Office, or of GEO. RENCHLER, Poplar Bluff, Mo.

WANTED—THIS DAY, 1,000 RAILROAD LABORers and choppers for Michigan and Wisconsin; wages $2 and $2.25, board $4, fare furnished to all; sure of a winter's work; we also want 50 saw-mill hands at $30 to $40 and board; 40 farm hands. We sell cheap tickets to laborers going South. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 101 South Canal-st., or 59 West Randolph.

WANTED—TO LEAVE MONDAY—300 RAILroad laborers for the Detroit & Bay City Road; wages $2; board $4; also, 50 track-layers at $2.25 to $2.50 per day; free fare. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 101 South Canal-st., or 59 West Randolph.

WANTED—OFFICE BOY. APPLY AT ROOM 5 Republic Life Insurance Building, at 9 a. m. Saturday. MILLARD & DECKER, Real Estate Dealers.

WANTED—SEWING MACHINE SOLICITORS FOR the late improved Grover & Baker Sewing Machine; the best inducements are offered. Call at store 150 South State-st., 8 to 10 a. m. Monday.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED SOLICITORS for the Commercial Travellers' National Association. Address or apply to E. M. COFFIELD, General Baggage Department C., B. & Q. R. R. Central depot.

WANTED—SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS SOLICITORS to whom extra inducements are offered. E. M. TURNER & CO., 638 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 15 YEARS OF AGE for an office, must be a good penman; no salary paid for the first 6 months; references required. Apply 79 North May-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous—Continued.

WANTED—A REAL GOOD CANVASSER CAN make $50 a week. Address D. & H., 819 West Madison-st., with references.

WANTED—BOY IN OFFICE, 17 OR 18 YEARS OLD; one having some experience and can act as assistant bookkeeper; must be a good penman, with good city references; none others need apply at No. 70 Adams-st.

WANTED—A BOY 16 TO 20 YEARS OLD, WHO lives with his parents, can write a fair hand, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Good reference required. No. 188 East Madison-st.

WANTED—BOYS—APPLY BEFORE 8 O'CLOCK a. m., Monday morning. FIELD, LEITER & CO., State and Twentieth-st.

WANTED—CANVASSERS—TO LIVE ENERGETIC men good inducements are offered. WEED SEWING MACHINE CO., 152 State-st.

WANTED—AN OFFICE-BOY—APPLY TO WM. F. FOSTER & CO., 178 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD STOUT BOY, 12 TO 15 YEARS of age; one willing to make himself useful can apply to W. A. WEED & CO., 44 and 46 River-st.

WANTED—DINING-ROOM WAITERS AT THE Restaurant de Coignard, northwest corner LaSalle and South Water-sts.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CANVASSER FOR A job printing office, on commission or salary. Also, a good advertising agent. Address F 79, for three days, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BOY TO WORK IN A MEAT MARket. One who can drive a horse preferred. Apply 232 Fifth-av.

WANTED—AGENTS, TO SOLICIT SALES FOR the new improved Grover & Baker sewing machines. Liberal inducements. 972 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A STRONG BOY ABOUT 16 YEARS old, at the America Steam Laundry, 129 West Madison-st.

WANTED—STATION WORK IS TO BE GOT IN the city, from the Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad Construction Company. Apply to JOHN LEHMAN, 7 and 9 Milwaukee-av. Call on Monday forenoon.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN BETWEEN 18 AND 25 years of age, of steady habits and good education. Must write a good, rapid hand. Situation permanent for an industrious man. Send written application to M. LESTER COFFEEN, Clerk's office of Superior Court.

WANTED—50 MEN FOR SPARTA TUNNEL, $2.40 per day; work all winter; 200 for Michigan and Wisconsin, $2 to $2.50 per day; cheap tickets South at Southern Emigration Agency, 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—2 COMPETENT BUSINESS MEN AS solicitors. Parties having a knowledge of the auction business preferred. Call at 41 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A BOY WHO UNDERSTANDS DINING room work and to do chores. 548 Wabash-av.

WANTED—15 OR 20 MEN AND WOMEN FOR THE city, and one for every town and neighborhood in the country. Those with $2 to $12 capital can clear $15 to $35 a week. Call or send stamp for sample. MERRILL & CO., 25 West Lake-st., Chicago.

WANTED—A COLORED BOY, ONE WHO CAN come well recommended, to take care of furnace, and make himself useful. Apply at 598 Wabash-av.

WANTED—20 FARM HANDS, $1.25 PER DAY and board, work all winter; 50 sawmill hands, $2.25 per day; no charges in office. All go to-day. Apply early at ANGELL & COAKER, 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED— EARLY MONDAY, 2,000 LABORERS, Cairo & Fulton Railroad; wages $2.25 per day; station work at big prices; 3,000 for levee work at $45 to $50 per month and board; also, 200 for Northwestern Railroad; 200 for Milwaukee & Fond du Lac Road, $2.25 to $2.50 per day; 50 sawmill hands, $35 to $40 per month; 50 farm hands, $26 per month and board; free fare. Apply to C. V. SNELL & CO., 23 West Randolph-st.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE—AT 11 PER CENT, PURCHASE money mortgage on choice inside property. Abstract to date. Address X 24, Tribune office.

LOANS ON MORTGAGE NOTES, HOUSES ON leased lots, furniture. L. R. CARSWELL, Room 63, Exchange Building, corner Washington and Clark-sts.

LOANS ON COMMERCIAL AND SECURED PAper, by SIMONDS & CO., 128 and 130 Clark-st.

MONEY LOANED ON CITY REAL ESTATE IN sums to suit; and on houses on leased ground. B. GROSSMAN, Room 11, 131 Monroe-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON COLLATERALS, BY M. B. DERRICK & CO., Room 8, 158 East Madison-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, houses, pianos, and other chattel security. E. ROGERS, Central Union Block, Room 43.

TO LOAN—MONEY IN LARGE SUMS ON CITY real estate, improved or unimproved. JOSIAH H. BISSELL, 45 Bryan Block.

WANTED—ADJUSTED CLAIMS IN ALL THE bankrupt insurance companies, for which the highest price will be paid in cash. J. H. UNDERWOOD, 81 Exchange Building, corner Clark and Washington-sts.

$1,300 ON 3½ YEARS' TIME, WANTED ON A No. 1 paper, at 10 per cent and commissions, by W. W. WATSON, Jr., 164 LaSalle-st., Room 16.

$3,000 AND $5,000 TO LOAN ON CITY REAL Estate. W. M. HOWLAND, 185 Washington-st., Room 24.

$9,000 PURCHASE-MONEY TRUST DEED for sale on No. 1 city property, well secured. Address L 15, Tribune office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—LARGE FRAME CHURCH BUILDing, in good order, together with one hundred feet of ground on which the same stands, on Burnside-st., between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts. H. F. GEORGE, 89 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—SCHOONER WM. ALDRICH. APPLY to SCHLOSSER & RITTMAN, No. 211 and 213 Florida-st., Milwaukee, Wis.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—WHOLE OR PART of a valuable patent (new) for the United States, an attachment to buildings. Address or call, H., 172 Egan-av.

FOR SALE—I HAVE JUST 6 FIRST-CLASS TICKets for St. Louis at $7 each. Call this day at 116 Third-av.

FOR SALE—FOUR HANDSOME BLACK-AND-TAN puppies, very small and fine. Inquire at 160 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—FLOWER BULBS—A NICE LOT OF hyacinths, tulips, crocusses, etc., just imported from Europe, is to be seen and can be bought at reasonable prices at 237 South May-st., front basement. Please inquire after 7 o'clock p. m.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A FINE SAFE. CAN BE SEEN at 1030 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE — SECOND-HAND MICROSCOPES from 200 to 1,000 diameters, at Dr. JOHN PHILLIPS', Optician and Oculist. Don't forget the place, 120 Fourth-av., a few doors south of Harrison-st. Spectacles suited by inspection to the eye.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID FRENCH PLATE BAR glass, of unusual size, elegantly framed. Will be sold cheap for cash. Inquire of C. P. COGGESHALL, 24 West Washington-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL PIER GLASS WITH connecting cornices, polished walnut, heavy gold mounting. Will be sold cheap for cash. C. P. COGGESHALL, 24 West Washington-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—TEN FINE OIL PAINTINGS, RICHLY framed in fine gold engraved frames. Will be sold cheap for cash. Inquire of C. P. COGGESHALL, 24 West Washington-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—260 FEET OF 6-PLY (3½ INCH) RUBber-hose, at a great sacrifice. Room 2, 59 West Randolph-st. S. MATHISON.

FOR SALE—HOUSE LEASE FOR 4½ YEARS, ONE block from Union Park; 8 rooms, pantry and closets. SELDEN FISH, 171 Madison-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—AUCTIONEER'S LICENSE, RUNning until May 1, 1873. Apply to COLBY & WIRTS, 292 and 294 State-st.

FOR SALE—3 FIRST-CLASS TICKETS TO ST. Louis at No. 177 West Adams-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE LOT OF FINE ALBUMS AT 25 per cent discount, to close out the stock. Inquire of C. P. COGGESHALL, 24 West Washington-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE — FIVE FULL-BLOODED COACH pups, at 297½ Walnut-st.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—A BABCOCK FIRE EXtinguisher, in perfect order, never in use; cost $60.00. Address T 17, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ONE OF MARVIN & CO.'S SAFES, cheap. Inquire at C. MARKUS', 139 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—ONE FIRST-CLASS TICKET TO BOSton, Mass., or Portland, Me., via Montreal, for sale. Address U 29, Tribune office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WITH A few thousand dollars wishes to hear of an opportunity to invest as partner in some good business. Address P. O. Box 418, stating business.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $5,000 to $8,000 cash, in an established sawmill and shingle mill in Michigan, to extend the business. Mill will pay a profit of $150 per day. Address Box 509, Greenville, Mich.

PARTNER WANTED—TO OPEN A RESTAURANT; or will purchase on interest in one already established. Address U 43, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—THE ADVERTISER HAS $15,000 in merchandise and real estate and desires to associate himself with some real estate man. Address S 87, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A MANUFACTURING business, which of necessity will soon become one of the foremost businesses in the country; not much money required in the start. Call in person and investigate, at No. 89 North Clark-st., Room 7, Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday, between 9 and 11 o'clock a. m. C. O. LUNDBERG.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH SMALL CAPITAL IN light manufacturing business. Address U 99, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $400 TO $500, in a genteel well established cash business, paying well, and can be increased with the help of a live man. 116 East Washington-st, Room 28.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $4,500 CASH IN A manufacturing business that will pay 200 per cent net per annum; this is a first-class chance for a man that can devote his time to the business, or as an investment; a man that can take the general management preferred. Address J B, care Perkin's Manufacturing Co., 180 West Madison-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,000 CASH IN A well-established business. Call at office of A. MARKUS, 199 Milwaukee-av.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH SOME CAPITAL AND help to increase or do more business in new shop of wood-working machinery; also, rooms to rent. Residence 320 Carroll-st., shop 277 West Erie-st., S. S. D.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $3,000 TO $5,000 in cash in the icon business, with a man that understands the business thoroughly. Call at or address 76 Blue Island-av.

PARTNER WANTED—IN AN ESTABLISHED real estate office; low rent, splendid location; good line of property, horses and carriage, &c. To an energetic man with a few hundred dollars, this will prove a rare opportunity. Address, for three days, F 80, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH SMALL CAPITAL TO enter into a lucrative business; success secured. Address, till Tuesday, B 20, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A FEW THOUSAND dollars. Business, manufacturing and a monopoly. Profits large. A rare chance for the right man. Address S 48, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—I CAN GIVE A GOOD MAN, having from $5,000 to $10,000, a splendid chance to take an interest in a business which will pay largely and no risk. Good references given and required. Address Q 35, Tribune Branch office.

PARTNER WANTED—I HAVE $500, AND WOULD like to join some one in a good paying business. X 41, Tribune office.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

150,000 WISCONSIN SUPERIOR COMMON white brick; also, 50,000 white pressed brick, for sale by J. N. SMART & CO., 216 Monroe-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GOOD NURSE; REFERENCES REquired. Apply at 75 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A SMART GIRL TO DO SECOND work and to wait on table, at No. 506 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS GIRLS, ONE FOR kitchen and laundry work, the other a second girl. Apply at 200 Ashland-av.

WANTED—GOOD WASHER AND IRONER, AT 489 Burnside-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork, she must be a good cook, washer and ironer, only three in the family. Apply at 110 Loomis-st.

WANTED—AT 210 SOUTH PEORIA-ST., A GOOD girl to do general housework; good wages and steady employment.

WANTED—A NURSE TO GO TO RIVERSIDE for baby 1 year old; none but those of experience and fond of children need apply. Address, stating residence, L 20, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN DOing general housework in a small private family. Call at 357 West Tyler-st., cottage house.

WANTED—2 GIRLS; 1 FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork and a chambermaid, German or Swede preferred, at 568 West Madison-st, up stairs.

WANTED—NURSE TO TAKE CHARGE OF TWO young children; a person having had experience only, and Irish preferred. Apply to CHAS. T. CHURCHILL, 89 South Water-st.

WANTED—50 GIRLS FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; also on boats and vessels. Apply at 80 Sherman-st.

WANTED—AT 154 THIRTY-FIRST-ST., A NICE girl for second work, willing to assist with the washing and ironing.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, at 24 Langley-st., wages $4.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL TO ASSIST in the kitchen. 806 Wabash-av; apply Monday morning.

WANTED—3 NORWEGIAN, BOHEMIAN, OR German girls; one to cook, wash and iron; one to do second work. Apply at 55 Park-av., one block west of Union Park.

WANTED—1 STARCHER, 1 SHIRT IRONER, 1 ladies' clothes ironer; board in laundry. 424 West Madison-st., basement.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A GIRL FROM 18 TO 18 years old to take charge of a baby. Inquire at 1038 Wabash-av., Monday morning.

WANTED—2 PROTESTANT GIRLS; 1 TO COOK, wash, and iron; other to do second work at 713 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A NORWEGIAN OR SWEDE GIRL, 12 or 15 years of age, to attend upon a lady in feeble health. Apply at No. 37 Twenty-fifth-st., on Monday.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small private family. Apply at 78 Thirtieth-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Must be a good washer and ironer. Apply at 357 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; good wages will be paid. Apply at 360 East Indiana-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork at 25 Pierce-st., between Desplaines and Halsted.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small private family. Norwegian or German preferred. Apply at 558 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, at 121 South Sangamon-st.; good wages to one thoroughly competent; none others need apply.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SECOND GIRL TO wait on table, &c. 69 North Sheldon-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family; good wages; German or American preferred; at 247 Fulton-st., basement.

WANTED—3 PANTRY GIRLS AND 3 KITCHEN girls at Burke's European Hotel, 140 and 142 Madison-st.

WANTED—AT 1483 PRAIRIE-AV, GOOD GIRL for general housework.

WANTED—COOKS, LAUNDRESSES, AND house girls can find good places at MRS. WHITTAKER'S, 242 North Clark-st.

WANTED—AT 140 LAKE-AV., A GIRL TO DO general housework.

WANTED—GOOD GIRLS OF EVERY NATIONALIty for all kinds of housework, in city and country; best of wages. MRS. THOMPSON, 1000 State-st.

WANTED—AT MRS. BATES' OFFICE, 10 PECK-court, girls for families and boarding houses in the city; also cook for Kenwood and Highland Park.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 374 West Monroe-st. References required.

WANTED—GIRL, AT 1222 PRAIRIE-AV.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, FROM 12 TO 14 years of age, to help in small American family—one that is neat, and not afraid to work. Apply at 274 North Wells-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL IN A SMALL family; must be a good cook, washer and ironer; good wages. Call Monday, at 1214 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A STEADY GIRL FOR GENERAL work in a small family; must be a good cook, washer and ironer, and bring good references. Wages liberal. Apply at 910 Michigan-av.

WANTED—AT 18 SOUTH ANN-ST., IMMEDIATEly, a girl to do general housework. References required. Call to-day.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND DINING-ROOM girl, at 83 South Halsted-st., between Madison and Washington. None but Swede or German need apply.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE GIRL. WILL pay good wages to one who is competent and well recommended. Call or address W. A. WEED, 44 and 46 River-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a private family of three. Must be a good cook, washer, and ironer, at 1151 Indiana-av.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, AT 746 MICHIGAN-av., two good girls, for second and laundry work.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small private family. Apply at 968 Wabash-av.

WANTED—COOK AND DINING-ROOM GIRL. Call Monday morning at 91 Judd-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK IN A private family at Austin, two miles west of city limits. Inquire at 330 Hubbard-st., Sunday and Monday.

WANTED—100 GIRLS FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; also girls for restaurants and hotels, and small girls to take care of children. Call at 10 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR SECOND WORK. 82 Ashland-av.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Must cook, wash and iron well. 128 Twenty-fourth-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS FOR GENERAL housework at 252 East Indiana-st., liberal wages.

WANTED — AN AMERICAN MIDDLE-AGED woman to do general housework. A good home and the best wages paid. Please call for two days at No. 161 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK IMMEDIATELY AT 807 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT NURSE GIRL TO take care of a healthy child 8 months old, and to do second work; pleasant location, and small family; must bring references. Call at 568 West Lake-st., opposite Union Park.

WANTED—AT 13 SOUTH PEORIA-ST., A GOOD experienced dining-room girl; good wages paid.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR SECOND work. Apply at No. 43 Centre-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO SECOND work. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock Monday at No. 830 Prairie-av.

WANTED—1,000 GIRLS FOR HOTELS, RESTAUrants, boarding-houses, and private families. Remember no office fees. Call at the Great Western Business Exchange, 141 West Washington-st. W. H. REDDY, proprietor.

WANTED—A GOOD, CAPABLE SWEDE OR German girl to cook, wash and iron. 1022 Wabash-av.

WANTED—GOOD GIRLS FOR THE CITY AND country. Families supplied with choice help at MRS. HAMILTON'S, 129 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR KITCHEN AND GENEral housework in a small family—3 persons. Inquire Sunday or Monday at 108½ South Robey-st.

WANTED—STOUT NURSE GIRL—CALL MONday morning, from 9 to 12 at 13 South Curtis-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family, 376 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD STEADY GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Apply at 243 Warren-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COLORED GIRL IN A PRIvate family to do general housework. Wages, $4 per week. Apply, with reference, at 188 East Madison-st., Room 8.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, ONE THAT thoroughly understands her business; also a woman to sew carpets, at 550 Wabash-av.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL FOR A BABY; REFERences required. Call Monday at 177 South Peoria-st., 11 to 3.

WANTED—AT 325 MICHIGAN-AV., A GOOD, plain cook. German, Swedish, or Norwegian preferred.

WANTED—A GIRL ABOUT 15 YEARS OLD. APply immediately at 472 Wabash-av., up stairs.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL AT 939 MICHIGAN-AV. Good wages and a permanent situation. Apply after 9 o'clock Monday morning.

WANTED—A COMPETENT CHAMBERMAID FOR a private boarding house at 548 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A SECOND GIRL AT 97 SOUTH Green-st; one that understands her business; none other need apply.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK AND DO general kitchen work; $3 a week. 758 West Lake-st.

WANTED—COOKS—PANTRY, DINING-ROOM, laundry and kitchen girls, for hotels, restaurants, laundries and private houses. Highest wages paid to competent help bringing references. No others need apply, as we have no places for promisers. Girls from the country wanted. 136 West Monroe-st., Star Employment Office.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—GIRLS TO WORK ON GROVER & Baker and Wilcox & Gibb's machines; also several finishers at 541 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER TO take entire charge of business, none others need apply to T 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—GIRL BY E. LESKIE, merchant tailor, 923 South Clark-st, to work Singer's machine and make herself useful.

WANTED—DRESSMAKER AT 587 WEST LAKE-st.

WANTED—AT 685 WEST MADISON-ST., A FIRST-class dress and cloak maker; one who is capable of carrying on the business. Also sewing girls. Call Monday after 10 a. m.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER. CALL at 497 Wabash-av., from 9 to 11 a. m.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MILLINER, AT MRS. WYANT'S, 829 Wabash-av.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER AND trimmer, also apprentices, at 361 West Madison-st. Highest wages paid.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED DRESS AND CLOAK makers by the week; also a bundle wrapper. HOTCHKIN, PALMER & CO., 203 State-st.

WANTED— A FIRST-CLASS OPERATOR ON Grover & Baker machine. Apply at the office, 343 Wabash-av.

WANTED—ONE FIRST-CLASS OPERATOR, 2 apprentices for dressmaking. 310 South Clark-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Seamstresses—Continued.

WANTED—AT MRS. BISHOP'S DRESSMAKING parlors, 76 Twenty-fifth-st., two good finishers, who can trim and make button-holes; good wages offered; situation permanent.

WANTED—THREE GIRLS FOR DRESSMAKING; one to sew on Singer's sewing-machine. 20 Harmon-court.

WANTED—SEWING GIRL AT 388 MICHIGAN-AV.

WANTED—SEWING GIRLS WHO UNDERSTAND dressmaking. Apply at 1322 Indiana-av.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS TO SEW ON DRESSES. Inquire at 24 West Adams-st.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A WIDOWER WITH THREE CHILdren wishes a housekeeper; must be a Protestant, competent, and willing to work; a good home to the right one; none but first-class parties may address U 87, Tribune office.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN YOUNG lady who will assist the lady of the house in sewing, &c. in payment for a pleasant home for the winter. Address C 32, Tribune Branch office.

Miscellaneous.

MRS. A. L. BALKAM'S SELECT AGENCY FOR employers and servants, 131 West Jackson-st., northeast corner of Desplaines-st. This institution has been established to afford the employing public great facilities for obtaining domestic servants, with some guarantee of their respectability and qualification as domestic help. Employers will be aided in their selection of help by the proprietress, whose experience of 10 years in the business will enable her to protect the interests of the employee. This will be found a well-conducted and reliable institution, as all help must be able to give good references from their former employers.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO ASSIST IN TAKING care of a baby 12 months old; just weaned; or one to assist in light housework. Apply to Mrs. LEVER, nurse, 47 Hamilton-av., near Hoyne and Adams-sts.

WANTED—TWO LADIES, TO SELL A NEW, cheap, and useful kitchen knife, in residences, and two gentlemen to sell the same in offices, hotels, and business houses. Call, Monday, at 372 Wabash-av., basement.

WANTED—GIRLS WHO UNDERSTAND HOW TO crochet or to knit fancy woollen goods at 1353 State-st., in the store.

WANTED—TO BOOKBINDERS—A GIRL TO SEW printed books at the bindery of KISS & CO., 157 State-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY CASHIER AT THE Restaurant de Coignard, northwest corner LaSalle and South Water-sts.; references required.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL, TO TAKE care of a young baby; must sleep at home. Room 10, Continental Hotel, corner State-st. and Eldridge-ct.

WANTED—6 GOOD IRONERS AT THE ORIENTAL Steam Laundry, 429 West Randolph-st.

WANTED— A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT saleslady in a fancy goods store, one who speaks German preferred. Apply at 143 East Twenty-second-st., Monday.

WANTED—GOOD AND RAPID PENMAN, EITHER lady or gentleman; permanent place, if not afraid to work. Address O 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—THE FIFTEEN LADIES OF THE BALlet engaged for the new pieces are requested to meet for rehearsal, at 9 o'clock, Monday, at Mrs. Hall's residence, 504 State-st.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED lady to take charge of the underwear department; none other need apply. J. B. SHAY, 242 and 243 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO TRAVEL FOR A WHOLESALE fish house, a young man who thoroughly understands the business. Apply at 130 East Kinzie-st.

WANTED—APPRENTICE IN PHOTOGRAPH Gallery; a young lady to learn the business. Apply at 122 West Madison-st.

WANTED—WET NURSE—APPLY TO DR. D. LASKIE MILLER, Wabash-av., second house south of Twentieth-st., between 1 and 3 p. m., Sunday and Monday.

WANTED—12 GOOD BOOK-FOLDERS, IMMEDIately. Apply to CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO., 118 and 120 Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GOOD LAUNDRESS; ALSO A GIRL to do kitchen work, 88 South Morgan-st.

SEWING MACHINES.

ALL KINDS OF SEWING MACHINES IN PERfect order, at your own price. Sewing Machine Emporium, 252 Blue Island-av.

A GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE, NEARly new, in perfect order, with cover and improvements, for sale at $35. 1103 Indiana-av.

BUY NO MACHINE BEFORE EXAMINING THE "Wonder of the age," American Button-Hole and Complete Sewing Machine; office 158 South Halsted-st.

BEFORE PURCHASING YOUR SEWING MAchines don't fail to call and make yourself acquainted with the improved Grover & Baker shuttle stitch; it runs light and does a greater range of work than any other in the market; it has no equal as a family sewing machine. Office, 150 State-st.

FOR SALE—NEW SEWING MACHINE FOR HALF price. 252 Hubbard-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS NEW AND COMplete Grover & Baker family sewing machine at half price. Apply to 389 East Indiana-st., near Rush.

DOMESTIC—THE LIGHT RUNNING DOMESTIC Sewing Machines, sold on monthly payments. Office, 207 South Halsted-st.

ONE GROVER & BAKER, ONE WILCOX & GIBBS, and one Howe sewing machine, in complete order and warranted. $15 cash for choice. B. MANZY, 103 West Lake-st., up stairs.

ONE FLORENCE AND ONE GOLD MEDAL SEWing machine, nearly new and in fine running order. $20 cash will buy choice. B. MANZY, 103 West Lake-st., up stairs.

SECOND-HAND SEWING MACHINE, SUITABLE for leather or heavy work, for $15, at 334 State-st.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES—the new improved sold or rented on easy monthly payments. Work given if desired. BURNHAM & FLANNERY, City Agents, main office, 338 West Madison-st.; branch, 980 Wabash-av.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING farms in exchange for desirable Chicago and suburban property:
- 252 acres in Ford County; stock farm.
- 120 acres in Ford County.
- 160 acres near Paxton; well improved.
- 80 acres near Paxton; improved.
- 80 acres near Paxton; desirable.
- 480 acres in Whiteside County; stock and grain farm.
- 80 acres in Lee County; grain farm.
- 400 acres in La Salle County; stock farm.
- 160 acres in Champaign County; grain farm.
- 276¼ acres near Lafayette, Ind.; very highly improved.
- 114 acres near Loda, Iroquois County; well improved.
- 150 acres in Iroquois County; improved.
- 122 acres in Iroquois County.

HOLMES & RICH, 18 Exchange Building.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CITY OR SUBURBAN real estate:
One of the finest improved farms in Illinois, 640 acres, 75 miles from Chicago.
Forty acres, with splendid improvements, adjoining a town of 3,000 inhabitants, 90 miles from Chicago.
Fruit farms, with first-class improvements, near St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, Mich.
Farm of 251 acres in Kane County.
Finely improved farm near Battle Creek, Mich.
And a large list of property not enumerated above.
HAMLIN, CASS & CO.,
Room 8 Exchange Building, corner Clark and Washington-sts.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD CENTRAL REAL ESTATE for a good family carriage and team. Address V 82, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—100 FEET IN IRVING PARK FOR house and lot; will pay $1,000 or $2,000 money. FOX, 389 West Randolph-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD HOUSE AND LOTS IN a suburban town for an Illinois farm, 60 or 70 miles from Chicago; also fruit farms for city or suburban property. CHAS. GARDNER, No. 9 South Canal-st.

TO EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—123-ACRE farm near Lake Forest, $9,225.
640-acre farm near Elgin, $32,000.
C. McDONNELL, 12 Masonic Building.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A FINE LARGE pair of bay horses, top buggy, double and single harness, and some cash, for good real estate. Address L 69, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—A GOOD HORSE OR TEAM AND carriage in part payment on a desirable house of 9 rooms, near depot at Hinsdale, balance on long time. HOLMES & RICH, 18 Exchange Building.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE — SPAN HORSES, wagon and harness, towards a lot inside city limits. Address A 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE LOT ON COTTAGE Grove-av., worth $1,500, for house to be moved. Address T 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD LOT, worth $400, for a good safe. G. B. GRIFFIN, northwest corner Clark and Madison-sts.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD FRUIT AND No. 1 early vegetable farm in Southern Illinois for wild land. A bargain. Address X 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—LUMBER IN EXCHANGE FOR LOTS at Lawndale. For particulars inquire of MILLARD & DECKER, Room 5, Republic Life Insurance Building.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—PIANO FOR BUILDing lumber; a new piano at cost rates can be selected from a large stock of new instruments. Address immediately 36 Sixteenth-st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—NED, HAVE RETURNED. WRITE. CARRIE.

PERSONAL—A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, STRANGer in the city, would like to become acquainted with a gentleman, with a view to matrimony, who would prove a true and honorable friend. Address Q 74, Tribune Branch office.

PERSONAL—A YOUNG BATCHELOR OF WEALTH, a stranger in the city, desiring to locate here permanently, wishes to form the acquaintance of a lady of prepossessing appearance, not over 24 years of age, with a view to company to places of amusement, etc., and eventually matrimony. Address, in confidence, exchanging photographs, H 15, Tribune office.

PERSONAL — A WIDOW LADY WISHES TO form the acquaintance of a gentleman of means, matrimonially inclined, to assist her in starting business. Triflers need not answer. Address Y 73, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—WILL SOME PROTESTANT FAMILY possessing good religious principles, adopt a bright little girl of 3 summers or a little boy of 5. Address F 61, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—A WIDOW LADY, A STRANGER IN the city, would like to become acquainted with a gentleman of means, aged 40 or 45, with a view to matrimony. Address Z 10, Tribune Branch office.

PERSONAL—NETTIE: WOULD LIKE TO SEE YOU very much; haven't seen you since we visited on West Lake-st. last summer, in the evening, and left you on corner Randolph and Halsted-st. Call at the office.

PERSONAL—IF MRS. F. WETMORE IS IN THE city will she send her address to a friend. Address T 64, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—WILL ETTY PLEASE SEND HER address to T 28, Tribune office, and oblige J. V.

PERSONAL—WILL MEET YOU THIS EVENING at the West Side cigar store, No. 625 West Lake-st., WILLIE.

PERSONAL—WILL THE LADY THAT USED TO ride with gentleman last April and one about two weeks ago be at same place on Monday at 4½ p. m.?

PERSONAL—IF MR McHENRY IS IN THE city, he will hear o an old friend by addressing O 64, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—FRANK E., SOUTH OF THIRTY-[illegible] ... Grant me an interview ... [illegible]

PERSONAL—WILL ADELAIDE FITZ P—— K please come to Mrs. S——. Number lost.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED — A YOUNG MARRIED man desires a position in some wholesale house as bookkeeper, assistant or clerk of any kind. Is not afraid of work, and will do anything to earn a livelihood. Address S 1, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS assistant bookkeeper in a wholesale grocery; has some experience, and can come well recommended. Address, Y 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DRUGGIST, 8 years' experience; competent in all branches of the business. Good references. Address A 68, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS SHORT-HAND writer in most any office. Is willing to make himself generally useful. Address X 88, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WHERE I CAN BE EMployed afternoons in keeping a small set of books and making collections; best of references as to capability, etc. O 86, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT bookkeeper, in the lumber business. Has had large experience in all branches of the trade. Would write up books in any business at a fair compensation for labor performed. Best of references. P. O. Box 188.

SITUATION WANTED—TO RAILROAD SUPERintendents—A good shorthand writer, who is also a No. 1 telegraph operator, desires a situation as clerk or private secretary. For particulars, address F 68, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS dry goods clerk; good experience in the best establishments in England. Wages not so much an object as a good situation. Address Y Z, Tribune office, or 181 West Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE AGED man as bookkeeper or to make himself generally useful in an office; salary small. Address INQUIRER, 1051 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER BY AN experienced accountant; best of references. Address T W, Chicago University.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED man, from the East, as cashier, collector, or copyist, in some first-class business house or office; references first-class. Address FRANK, 545 South Burnside-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK IN SOME good book and stationery house by a young married man who has had several years experience in the business. City reference given. Address J K N, 144 Stanton-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper, proof-reader, or assistant in an editor's office. Have had experience. Address W, 911 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, IN A retail grocery; has had 6 years' experience. Address T. H., 432 Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR ENtry-clerk; best of references given. Address WILL. G. LAWSON, Lock Box 305, Cincinnati, O.

SITUATION WANTED—A SCANDINAVIAN DRUG clerk, speaks English and German; long experience. Address C 79, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF experience, in a wholesale dry goods house. Best of city reference. Address Q 75, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY AN ENERGETIC salesman in a clothing or furniture store. Address A D B, 24 West Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN an office; has been employed in a real estate office for nine years; has had a practical business experience; satisfactory references. Address X Y Z, 1386 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN OF GENERAL business qualifications, thorough practical bookkeeper; best of references. Address A, No. 9 South May-st. Also $10,000 to loan.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF two years' experience in job printing, and who is not afraid of work; will work for reasonable wages. Address immediately, P 74, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-RATE butcher, good at a stall and accounts; would purchase an interest in some good paying concern. Address M 83, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—ANY ONE WISHING TO hire an experienced machine hand on a sticking, tenoning or moulding machine, will please address MACHINE HAND, 449 South Desplaines-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PHOTOGRAPH gallery, as printer; reference, Rider & Barnard. Call at 323 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FOREMAN BRICKlayer of long experience, as foreman; best city reference given. Inquire at 41 West Washington-st., in the office of the Mechanics' Building Co.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman in private family, to drive and take care of horses; he don't want big wages. Address 64 Rucker-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A young steady man (Swede); had several years of experience; am willing to make myself generally useful in any family; can furnish good city references. Address A 57, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman, fully competent and sober; is not afraid of work, and can come well recommended. Please address U 20, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, as coachman and groom, by a young man who thoroughly understands his business. Is willing to make himself useful; is a good driver, and can furnish the best of reference. Please address T 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY 2 SCANDINAVIAN coachmen, who have had a long experience in taking care of horses and carriages. Have the best of city references. Please address U 22, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY AN A No. 1 man, who thoroughly understands his business. Address R 20, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (A Dane) as coachman in a private family, to drive and take care of horses. Best of references. Please address M 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A young man (Swede); has had several years' experience; steady and sober; thoroughly understands the business; can furnish good city references. Address Q 56, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN and wife in a private family, man as coachman, wife to do sewing or look after children. Apply or address (Monday) JAMES PRINCE, 355 West Randolph-st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WATCHMAN, OR CARE of the sick. The subscriber having had long experience in army hospitals and private life, tenders his services as above. Has thorough knowledge of medicine. Address E. T. GATCHELL, 312 West Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED— A YOUNG MARRIED man, who has had several years' experience in newspaper business, desires a position in some newspaper office; will go out of town. Good references. Address S 10, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHman, where he can make himself generally useful; has lived in the city 2 years. Address J. SPARROW, 155 West Van Buren-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELLING AGENT through Kansas for some good wholesale house in this city, either dry goods, groceries, hats and caps, notions and fancy goods, or clothing, by a man of large acquaintance in that State, who can command a large paying trade; good references given. Ready to go to work at once. Address K 90, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A GENTLEMAN AGED 36, who has for many years carried on the business of an auctioneer, commission and general agent abroad, is anxious to secure an engagement in this city as salesman or clerk; unexceptionable references. Address W. M., 669 Hubbard-st.

SITUATION WANTED—MASONIC: WILL SOME brother give advertiser, who is a R. A. C., some kind of employment. Address F 97, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS night watchman; can give good reference. Address, stating salary, Y 20, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED farmer as manager; could invest some capital in a stock farm. Address W 73, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE YOUNG married man in a mercantile house, capable of occupying any position; best of reference. Address H 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN BOY of 15, to do chores for his board, and go to school, in city or country. References given. Address O 28, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO EDITORS AND PRINters:—Wanted by a young man of vim, integrity, and correct business habits, not afraid of hard work, a situation as editor or assistant editor of a country paper, or reporter for some paper in city. Is competent to take charge of a news and job office. Reference, present employers. Address, stating salary, Y 64, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GENTLEMEN WISHING to have their offices or private sleeping-rooms properly taken care of will please address Post Office Box 148, City.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A CHOIR, BY A FIRST-class tenor. Address O 21, Tribune office.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD CAN tell of business, marriages, journeys, lawsuits, absent friends, lost or stolen property, or anything you wish to know. Cures fits, paralysis, rheumatism, deafness, sore eyes, seminal weakness, consumption, liver complaint, ague, catarrh. Delicate diseases cured in a few days. Cure or no pay. 201 West Madison-st.

MADAM IDELL, THE CELEBRATED FEMALE physician and astrologist, is now permanently located in Chicago. She has no equal in her profession in telling the past, present and future. Her advice in regard to business is invaluable. Call and be convinced of her great power. Satisfaction guaranteed or no pay. By mail inclose $2 and stamp, with exact age and name. Address or call on MADAM IDELL, No. 130 West Washington-st., Chicago.

MRS. BUTT, NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, 51 South Desplaines-st, Chicago. Price $1.

MADAME MICHELLE, 482 SOUTH HALSTED-ST. Inquire in the store.

MRS. S. A. WARNER, 723 SOUTH STATE-ST., magnetic physician, treats all diseases and gives special attention to paralysis and fever sores. Office hours, from 9 to 11 a. m., and 1 to 6 p. m.

MADAM MILSOM, NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, 929 South State-st.; gents not admitted.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

A SHEET-IRON STOVE AT $3, AND ONE COOK stove at $8 for sale, if taken at once, at 490 Burnside-st. (South Dearborn) near Twenty-ninth.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.—I. J. CONTINUES to purchase, for cash, all kinds of household goods, at fair prices. Address or call at 1091 State-st.

FOR SALE—A MORNING GLORY STOVE, $15; old style. H. O. SAMPSON, 18 South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—1 PARLOR SET, COST $250; WILL sell for $125. Also 1 Stewart cook stove, nearly new, can be seen at 229 South Park-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A MORNING GLORY STOVE (No. 11) in good order. Call at, or address, No. 10 Miller-st., first house off Harrison.

FOR SALE—MEDIUM SIZE COOK STOVE; PRICE $10, unfurnished. Inquire in office, 272 West Madison-st.

PARTIES HAVING HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR sale, can find a cash customer by addressing FURNITURE, care Carrier No. 31.

PARTIES WISHING TO DISPOSE OF FURNIture, carpets, and household goods, or merchandise of any description, for cash, will do well to apply to J. H. PIKE & CO., 191 West Lake-st., auctioneers for the sale of general merchandise and real estate. Regular auction sale every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings. Outside sales solicited. Repairing.

WANTED—CHEAP, FOR CASH—A HANDSOME second-hand bedstead, bureau, &c., &c. Address Q 24, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN girl with a small American family; can cook, wash and iron. Can be seen at 209 First-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL OR TO do general housework in a small family. Apply 1109 Michigan-av., rear door.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to go South with a family for the winter; understands all kinds of work. Call at No. 1 corner Kinzie and Noble-st., Sunday between 4 and 7 o'clock.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL FROM THE country, in a small private family, for general housework. Please call at 118 West Chicago-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS second girl in a private family, or to take care of children and do sewing; no objections to a short distance from city. Address MRS. F 30, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL in a good family, to do kitchen work, where there is a second girl. Call for two days at 579 West Tyler-st., near Robey.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN, TO DO housework in family without children, where she can have the privilege of having her child with her; good references. Apply at 380 West Taylor-st., corner May.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework in a small private family; understands cooking, washing, and ironing. Please call on Monday, 257 West Polk-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork, by an Irish girl, in a small family. Address 64 Twenty-fourth-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR DOMESTIC SERvants. The best of help on hand, and furnished at short notice, by Mrs. PATCH, 1155 State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A COOK AND SECOND girl; would like to go together in one house. Call on Monday, 21st, at No. 19 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS PRIvate family, to do second work. City reference. Call at 340 South Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOman, in a first-class family, to do second work or take care of children. Please call at 41 Huron-st., basement.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL, TO DO SECond work. Please call at No. 9 Brown-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A PLACE TO TAKE CARE of children and do second work. Apply corner of Halsted and Jackson-sts., Woman's Home.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN, AS second girl or waitress in a small family. Apply northwest corner Thirty-fifth and Burnside-sts.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, in a private family, or would have no objection to general housework; best of references. Inquire, Monday or Tuesday, at 284 West Twelfth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to do general housework, or cooking, in a private family; best of references. Apply at 21 Dupuyster-st., between Harrison and Van Buren.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, TO do second work; best of references. Call at No. 18 Brown-st., Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCOTCH GIRL, TO do second work and sewing, or take care of baby. Call or address, 549 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CAPABLE GIRL TO do second work in private family, and wishes to attend evening school; South or West Side preferred. Address for one week, ANNIE, Oak Park.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to do second work and sewing in a private family. Apply Monday morning at 839 South Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—TO COOK, WASH, AND iron in a private family. Reference given. Address T 81, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK and laundress, in gentleman's private family; lately from Canada; best of references given. Address, 341 North Reuben-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL TO do light second work and sew. Call at my present place, 408 Michigan-av., basement door.

SITUATIONS WANTED— AMERICAN FAMILIES in want of good Scandinavian girls, please call Monday morning, between 9 and 11, at Mrs. LAGONIT'S office, 88 West Indiana-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 HOTEL, 3 BOARDing-house, 3 restaurant cooks, 8 hotel and 4 housework girls, 3 chambermaids, 3 second girls. Those looking for help should call at the only first-class office in the city, 141 West Washington-st.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER and seamstress, who can furnish her own machine; no objection to assist in housekeeping; good references; permanent place preferred. Address B 92, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS seamstress in a private family; would assist in housework. Apply at 264 North Halsted-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS seamstress in a family for the winter. Can furnish a Grover & Baker machine. Call, for two days, at No. 83 South Halsted-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AN AMERICAN WOMAN wishes to obtain a situation in a hotel as seamstress and assistant housekeeper; best of references can be given. Call for three days, at 4 Eldridge-court.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PLAIN DRESSMAKER, and seamstress in a private family; terms reasonable. Call at 198 South Green-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, to do plain sewing and second work. Address L 29, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker of long experience, desires work by the day. Apply at, or address R. 230 West Van Buren-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS dressmaker by day in families; can cut and fit. Reference. Q 86, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SEWING IN PRIvate families by a first-class dressmaker. Address W 74, Tribune Branch office.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED housekeeper; good references given. Address No. 268 Burnside-st., near Twenty-first-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ELDERLY LADY as housekeeper in a small family, or for a widower (which is preferred). Can speak both German and English. Apply at 19 Vine-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A GOOD SEAMSTRESS wishes employment in a private family. Call at 179 West Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN LADY, speaking the French language perfectly, as housekeeper or seamstress in a respectable family. Address 158 Clybourn-av., North Side.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCOTCH WIDOW lady, as housekeeper; has no objection to a widower or hotel. Call for two days, at 530 Arnold-st., south of Thirty-third.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG LADIES in a photograph gallery; experienced hands. Address X 58, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS clerk in a cigar or fancy dry goods store, or to tend in reception room in a photograph gallery. Terms reasonable. Address F. H., Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, IN A private family, to do light housework, for board and have leisure hours to work for self, or to learn the clothing business in a fancy or dry goods store. Address L 90, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY AS CASHIER or assistant in desk; 3 years' experience. Address E. M. HAYNES, care Carrier No. 26.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, with the best of references, to have the care of and instruct little children in a family. Address O P W, 911 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH LADY. A position as short-hand amanuensis in some respectable office in this city. Address B 14, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG, HEALTHY woman, as wet nurse. Inquire at 134 Third-av. Also wanted 75 girls for all kinds of housework.

SITUATION WANTED— AS ORGANIST IN AN Episcopal church, by an experienced lady organist. Refers to Rev. Clinton Locke, D. D. Address M E A, 821 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, AS clerk or copyist. Address M E O, 144 Huron-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY OF refinement as companion and reader to an invalid lady; no objection to travelling; best of references given. Address A 53, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED AS CASHIER, SALESwoman or copyist; wages moderate, references first class. Address Q 21, Tribune Branch office.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A LARGE MIXED RED AND WHITE cow and a dark-red one; owner can have them by proving property and paying charges. THOMAS DOYLE, Ashland-av., south of Twenty-second-st., West Side.

LOST—ON FRIDAY P. M., WHILE GOING FROM Hubbard-court to Fourteenth-st., on Wabash-av., a small coral spring pin, tipped with frosted gold. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it with Captain KELLOGG, 543 Wabash-av.

LOST—A HEAVY SEAL RING, IN NORTH SIDE cars; masonic emblems on sides, with a pale aqua marine topaz in it. Any one returning it will be liberally rewarded by GEO. C. PRUSSING, No. 598 North Dearborn-st.

LOST—ON SATURDAY, THE 19TH INST., A gold bracelet, checked with black enamel. Name, [illegible] which M. A. M. are initials on inside. Address, S B, Tribune Office, and receive a liberal reward.

LOST—LAST EVENING, ONE BUNCH OF KEYS on two steel rings, consisting of Pyale key, 1 watch key, one small brass key, 1 cork screw, and several other common steel keys. Any person having found the same will be suitably rewarded by addressing Y 44, Tribune office as to where they can be had.

LOST—BETWEEN 41 AND 43 WABASH-AV. AND Chicago and Northwestern Depot, an envelope containing $10 and a notice of Northern Transportation Company, marked N. T. Co. on the outside. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning same to J. W. DOANE & CO., Store 41 and 43 Wabash-av.

LOST—LAND ABSTRACT AND BILL IN CHANcery, for which will pay liberal reward, at Room 17 No. 171 Madison-st.

LOST—A RED MOROCCO DIARY AND MEMOranda book, supposed to be lost about the corner of LaSalle and Monroe-sts. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the Adams House. C. L. WOOD.

LOST—A LAP ROBE AND CUSHION, GOING from Milwaukee depot to corner Washington and Clinton-sts., or on Washington between Clinton and Ada-sts. A liberal reward will be paid by returning the same to 414 Randolph-st.

MACHINERY.

AMES' ENGINES, PORTABLE 3 TO 40-HORSE power; threshing, 8 and 10-horse; circular saw-mills, Foreman's grinding mills, corn-shellers, belting, &c. COLLINS EATON, 70 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—STATIONARY ENGINES—ONE 20x12, one 10x16, one 9x12, one 6x10, and an upright engine, 5x12, all in first-class repair. Apply to JOHN DAVIS & CO., 122 Michigan-st.

FOR SALE—1 8-HORSE-POWER, SECOND-HAND portable, cheap. W. A. SANDS & CO., 275 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND ENGINE AND boiler, cheap for cash at 354 State-st.

FOR SALE—A 40 HORSE-POWER BOILER AND engine, in excellent condition, and only two years old. Will be sold with desirable lease of premises, if desired. Cheap for cash. A. E. KELLOGG, 63 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—ONE HOISTING ENGINE, 4-HORSE power, and one 24-ft derrick and ropes. Can be seen at 87 Harrison-st. G. T. GRIMES.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—LOT ON CLARK-ST., NEAR HARRIson; excellent for business purposes. Call upon J. C. ROBINSON, 186 Madison-st., Room 14.

THE SUNDAY LAW.

Supplementary Order of Superintendent Washburn---Instructions for Police Captains and Patrolmen.

What the Keepers of Beer Saloons Think of the Law--Will Turner Hall be Compelled to Close?

Yesterday the order of Superintendent Washburn, calling the attention of the saloon-keepers to the ordinance regulating the closing of saloons on Sunday, was published in THE TRIBUNE. Mr. Washburn has supplemented this with the following order to the Captains and Sergeants of the Police Department:

[General Order No. 4.]

Section 4 of Chapter XLV. of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Chicago, together with the construction that is to be placed upon the same, is hereby published for the information and guidance of the police force:

If any person shall keep open any tippling-house on the Sabbath day or night, or shall keep open any bar or place where intoxicating drinks are or may be kept, or shall sell or retail any intoxicating drinks on the Sabbath day or night, or shall keep a common, ill-governed, or disorderly house, or suffer any person to play at cards, or other games of chance on his premises, with or without betting, every such person, on conviction, shall be fined in a sum not less than ten dollars, nor exceeding one hundred dollars.

1. The true intent and meaning of the ordinance is that the sale of intoxicating drinks and the playing of all games of chance on the Sabbath-day shall be stopped, and not that such practices shall be hidden from the public by closing the front door and pulling down the curtains of places where the ordinance may be violated.

2. It will be the duties of commanding officers of the districts and precincts to instruct their men to enter complaint each Monday morning before the Police Magistrate of any violation of the above published ordinance that may occur on their respective beats, with the names of every witness that can be found in addition to their own testimony. To which end they will require their men to enter all places where they may see, hear, or know of violations of this ordinance.

3. It is hereby made the further duty of commanding officers of precincts to cause every saloon-keeper, keeper of a billiard hall or table, and keeper of a shooting gallery within the limits of their respective commands to be notified at once, upon receipt of this Order, that the provisions of Section 4, Chapter 56, Revised Ordinances, will be enforced on and after Oct. 20, instant, in accordance with the true intent and meaning thereof.

ELMER WASHBURN,
General Superintendent of Police.

HOW IT STRUCK THE GERMANS.

Superintendent Washburn's order was the prominent, if not the only, topic of conversation yesterday among the saloon-keepers on Milwaukee avenue. They were unanimously of the opinion that they did not know what to do with the circumstances. The better class of proprietors were in favor of observing the ordinance so long as it was an ordinance, but were determined, if possible, to have it repealed at an early day. At the Turner Hall the subject was earnestly discussed, and one of the bar-tenders supposed the place would be closed. Other dealers seemed disposed to quietly acquiesce, and but a few seemed inclined to ignore the order, and will hardly run the risk of being fined.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

"Are the churches indifferent to the enforcement of the Sunday Liquor law?" is the question to be discussed next Thursday evening in the Plymouth Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-sixth street. Revs. W. A. Bartlett, Chas. E. Cheney, Mr. Burgess, and Prof. Nelson will speak.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

Destruction of the Works of the Union Bolt Company on the North Branch.

Loss About $125,000---Insurance About $70,000---Other Fires.

Yesterday was a busy day for the Fire Department. Between 1 and 2 o'clock in the morning an alarm from Box 216 summoned it to extinguish a fire of extraordinary proportions which was eating up the extensive works of the Union Bolt and Screw Company, situated at the junction of the North Branch and the Milwaukee Railroad bridge, about three-quarters of a mile northwest of the Bolling Mills. It is supposed that the conflagration was started by sparks from a passing locomotive; no more reasonable explanation of its origin can be given, as there were no fires in or about the building that the watchman was aware of. When the steamers arrived on the ground, the building, which was a long, one-story, frame structure, loosely put together, was almost entirely wrapped in flames. The distance to the nearest telegraph-box and engine house was so great that the fire had obtained an immense start before the alarm was sounded and the first stream thrown. It was found to be impossible to save any except a detached portion of the works, and therefore the Fire Marshal directed his attention to protecting the valuable machinery from unnecessary damage. The streams of water were kept off to save the iron from bending, and in this way considerable loss was avoided. The Company at first estimated its loss at between $70,000 and $80,000, but subsequent examination showed that it will reach fully $125,000, principally on machinery. Over fifty workmen have been thrown out of employment by this disaster. The Union Screw and Bolt Company had insurance on its property to the amount of $50,000, of which $25,000 was in the agency of Arthur C. Ducat, as follows:

Hoffman, New York	$1,500
Northwestern National, Milwaukee	1,500
Home, Columbus	2,000
Fireman's, Dayton	2,500
Underwriters', New York	1,500
Continental, New York	1,000
Merchants' Mutual, Newark	2,000
Providence, Washington	1,500
Alps, Erie	2,500
Manhattan, New York	2,500
National, New York	1,500
Citizens', New York	2,500
Howard, New York	1,500
Total	$25,000

In addition to the above, the brokers' agency of Goodrich & Farmer recently placed $25,000 with companies not doing business in this city. The policies have not yet been received by the company.

Shortly after the sounding of the alarm for the above fire, an alarm was turned in from Box 42, but it proved to be a false.

The two-story frame building No. 15 South Sangamon street was slightly damaged by fire yesterday afternoon, caused by a defective chimney. The alarm was from Box 276.

THE FREE LIBRARY.

Meeting of the Directory---Various Subjects Considered.

The Library Board met yesterday afternoon, present Messrs. Hoyne, Raster, Shorey, Queal, Anthony, Rosenthal.

A long communication from Mr. Robson, on the subject of binding the Patent Office Reports, was referred to the Committee on Administration.

The Secretary stated that there were now five boxes of books between here and Montreal, and one box had been shipped, but had not yet reached Montreal. The first four boxes contained about one thousand books.

Mr. Hughes and his friends having made a special donation on their personal account, to be expended in the purchase of books for the Library, and had delegated the choice of them to Mr. Robson, who submitted a list for the approval of the Board, which was referred to the Committee on Library.

The Secretary reported that he had opened correspondence with other public libraries, etc., with a view to exchanges. At present there are 363 books in the Library, 90 being in French.

Mr. Anthony stated that a requisition had been made on the Board of Public Works for tables, etc., for the Library, and would be ready in two weeks. He moved, also, that the Library purchase an entire set of the Tauchnits publications.

The motion was agreed to.

The Library Committee was instructed to open the reading-room on the first Monday in December.

The Library Committee was ordered to report what amount of money was necessary to furnish magazines and papers for the reading-room.

The Board then adjourned.

Rich Cloak Velvets.

A. G. Downs & Co., No. 324 West Madison street, have the celebrated "Peerless" Lyons Cloak Velvet, the best imported. Also a full line of other grades, which will be sold very cheap. With one of the best outside the city efforts in making cloaks parmanly, we guarantee the most perfect satisfaction to customers. Ladies who had work done at the Golden Fleece before the fire will be pleased to know that Mrs. Slater, Miss Donegan, and Miss Austin are still with us, and at the head of their respective departments. Orders executed at short notice, and at reasonable prices. Twenty-second street cars pass the store every eight minutes.

TWO MILLIONAIRES.

Sketches of Two Wealthy Englishmen.

The two wealthiest Englishmen, so far, at least, as personal estate goes, who have ever lived in England, have died within the last decade. They were Mr. Morrison and Mr. Brassey. The personal property of the first was sworn under $20,000,000; that of the second under $90,000,000; but it is understood that a great deal of Mr. Brassey's estate has not yet been sworn for duty, owing to difficulties in appraising it, and that, in fact, it will prove to be nearly $100,000,000 when this has been done. Both of these men, like the most of those who have made the very largest fortunes, began life poor. Mr. Morrison entered a dry goods warehouse, where he contrived to secure the affections of his employer's daughter. They were married, and he was taken into the business, to which he ultimately succeeded.

One great stroke he made was the buying up all the crape in England, in anticipation of the death of the Princess Charlotte, of Wales. This lucky hit is supposed to have put a very large sum of money into his pocket.

He invested a large portion of his enormous wealth in real estate, and became one of the greatest landlords in the United Kingdom. His principal country residence was Basildon Park, near Reading, in Berkshire. It is a stately mansion, standing in a very pleasant park, and filled with a magnificent collection of works of art, of which he was a very liberal purchaser. The very book-cases, tables, and chairs were designed by men such as Sir Charles Eastlake, R. A. In the dining-room were two columns of rare and beautiful marble, purchased from a church in Italy at a prodigious price. These pillars were extraordinarily heavy, and considerable difficulty was experienced in bringing them to their destination, the roads being, in various points, quite broken into holes by the weight. Besides his collection at Basildon, Mr. Morrison had a gallery of choice pictures at his house in London.

He was not in the least ostentatious, nor did he ever evince the tendency, so common to *nouveaux riches*, of toadying people of rank, his principal associates being eminent artists.

Toward the close of his life he became, as so often happens in the case of very rich men, oppressed with the idea that he was miserably poor, and should die a pauper; and a small sum was paid to him every week, as a wage, to humor his fancies.

Mr. Morrison left several sons. To the eldest he bequeathed his interest in the warehouse, estimated at $250,000 a year (which that gentleman sold to a joint-stock company), and further very extensive estates. To the second he left some $200,000 a year, and to the others incomes varying from $60,000 to $80,000.

All his sons have turned out steady, respectable men; and one is a well-known Liberal member of Parliament.

Mr. Brassey's great fortune was the result, in the first instance, of successful railway contracts, then of the accumulations consequent upon the great sums thus made. Like Mr. Morrison, he was the least ostentatious of men, and, like him, too, was fortunate in a wife who resembled him in this respect. Indeed, Mr. Brassey's expenditure, so far as his establishment, etc., went, probably did not exceed fifty thousand dollars a year, when his income was two million dollars a year. Like Mr. Morrison, he was fortunate in his children. He had three—all sons. They bear the highest character, and now have divided among them the colossal fortune which their father and mother only seemed to care for in so far as it would contribute to their children's happiness.

It is remarkable that these two men—England's wealthiest men—should all their life have been indifferent to what most successful men in their country aspire to—a seat in Parliament. Mr. Morrison, we believe, did occupy one for a brief time, but Mr. Brassey never. Two of his sons are now very useful members of Parliament.

PERSONAL.

Edwin P. Whipple, of Boston, has been appointed a Trustee of the State Library.

—Russell Gurney, Recorder of London, has been visiting Massachusetts Courts.

—James H. Hoyt, nineteen years Superintendent of the New York & New Haven Railroad, is now superseded by E. M. Reed, of the consolidated line.

—The Right Rev. Michael O'Conner, formerly Bishop of Pittsburgh, died Friday morning at Woodstock College, near Baltimore.

—W. W. Story lately sold two parlor statues of his "Semiramis," one to an English purchaser, the other to an American, the price obtained for each being $8,000 in gold.

—William Everett, son of the late Edward Everett, now a tutor in Harvard College, has applied to the Boston Association of Ministers for their license to preach the Gospel.

—The Directors of the Boston & Albany Railroad have appointed William Bliss General Manager; —— Chapin, Superintendent of the Western Division; C. O. Russell, Superintendent of the Middle Division; and Walter H. Barnes, Superintendent of the Eastern Division.

—A rumor is current in Philadelphia that A. J. Drexel, a banker of that city, will be called to the head of the National Treasury if President Grant shall be re-elected.

—The Rev. George T. Chapman, D. D., died, Friday, at his residence, Newburyport, Mass., aged 84 years. He graduated at Dartmouth, 1804, and, commencing his theological studies, entered the Episcopal ministry and formed a parish at Lexington, Ky., remaining there until 1830. Henry Clay was one of his parishioners, and a close tie of friendship was formed, which continued until Clay's death.

—Miss Laura Hancock, a niece of General W. S. Hancock, was married at St. Paul, Minn., last Wednesday evening, to William R. Merriam. The St. Paul *Pioneer* says the presents to the bride exceeded anything of the kind ever seen in the Northwest.

—D. A. January, the merchant prince of St. Louis, silvered though his locks be by the frosts of sixty-odd winters, is yet a model to many younger men. He became, last week, the father of a son, a strong, healthy child, who bids fair to rival his honored progenitor in health and strength.

—Eli Hanson, in the Supreme Court at Bangor, Me., has recovered $4,000 from the European & North American Railway Company for an assault committed on him in March, 1871, by William Foster, who attempted to eject Hanson's dog from the car.

—The Rev. W. H. Murray, the well-known Boston minister, has a country place of 300 acres near Guilford, Conn. This includes the old homestead where he was born, and here he indulges at pleasure and leisure in horses and cattle, of which he has a fine assortment. He has his study in his stable, which is a model of modern convenience. He has five farm-houses (all occupied) and seven barns on his place. All his horses, cattle, and workmen are under his personal supervision.

Lo! the Big Indian---He Elopes With a White Man's Wife.

From the Detroit Free Press.

Some few weeks since an Indian, known among steamboat men as Hank Clay, but whose original Indian name could have been nothing short of Thunder-and-Lightning, or some other appellation signifying that he was up to snuff, was found at the corner of Hastings and Atwater streets so sick that he could hardly stand. The crowd was proposing to send him to the Marine Hospital, when a mechanic, named Whitley, living on Woodbridge street east, came along. He ascertained that Hank had about $70 with him, and offered to take him to his house and take care of him at the rate of $4 per week. Clay consented to go, and was taken off in an express wagon. He was ill for about two weeks, and received two or three visits from a doctor, but at length was pronounced all right. If one were writing a dime novel it would be proper to say that Hank Clay and Mrs. Whitley loved at first sight, and perhaps they did. At any rate they got up an affection for each other, and last Thursday evening looked at one another so lovely across the supper-table that the husband rose up in his wrath, and he told Henry Clay to go into the wide world and never darken his doors again. Henry Clay went. He didn't utter a war-whoop, draw a tomahawk, or execute any scalp-dance on the door-step, but he got under his hat and got over the threshold.

Saturday evening last Mr. Whitley came home, dreaming of a cheerful fire and a panful of smoke apples, and he found the house dark and lonesome. He called to "Virginia" several times, but only the mournful yowl of a cat on the line fence answered his calls. He soon ascertained that the wife had packed her outfit into two valises, and that she and Henry Clay had been seen at the Detroit & Milwaukee depot waiting for a train to bear them toward the setting sun. He rushed down there, but the train was rolling on and his oaths and exclamations only collected a jeering crowd. The wronged husband had a brother in Chicago, and he telegraphed as follows:

"Wife is running away with a cussed Indian! Be at depot with officer to scalp her. Kill the Indian, and lock up Virginia till I come."

Whether the pair were caught or not has not yet been ascertained, but Whitley sold a watch and some jewelry to get money to take the trail, and he'll have Henry Clay's scalp if the stamps hold out.

Thiers is Reminded of a Little Story

M. Delpit, an advanced "rural," belonging to the Permanent Committee, lately waited upon M. Thiers, at the Elysee, and took upon himself to express uneasiness at the rapid progress of the Republican party. "What alarms us most," he said, "is the apparent moderation and prudence of the Republicans; that is not natural, and must be assumed for some sinister purpose." The President of the Republic, smiling, but looking very satirical, and raising his voice so as to be heard by everybody in the room, thus confounded his interlocutor: "Allow me to tell you a story of an old country cure whom I knew when I was very young. One day, when he expressed himself pleased at the number of young men who came to his church, somebody objected, 'Oh, they attend mass, but they don't believe in it.' 'Never mind,' said the cure, 'if they attend regularly, they will become believers in time.' Well, I adapt the old cure's maxim to the Republicans, and I say that by practising moderation as they are doing they will become really moderate." This anecdote is vouched for as authentic.

Poisoning from Green Wall-Paper.

A physician in Western Massachusetts recently had a lady patient who, for several weeks, had been suffering from nausea, general prostration, and other symptoms of slow poisoning. Failing to discover the cause of the symptoms, as a last resort the doctor requested her to move from her chamber, the walls of which were covered with paper of a very light shade of green; so light, indeed, that in the evening it could scarcely be distinguished from white. After leaving the room the symptoms immediately disappeared, and the patient rapidly recovered. A sample of the paper was analyzed, and found to contain a large quantity of arsenic. It was estimated that every square foot of this innocent looking paper contained an amount of the poison equivalent to five grains of arsenious acid, or double the fatal dose for an adult person. This, in the moist warm weather of last July and August, was amply sufficient to keep the air of a room constantly impregnated with the poison, and any person occupying such a room would be as certainly poisoned as though the arsenic had been taken into the stomach.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial News.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Gold opened at 112¼, advanced to 113¾, declined to 112¾, and closed at 113¾. Loans were from 3 per cent to 1-16 for use.

The daily clearings were nearly $45,000,000

The foreign exchange market closed up quiet at 108¾@108¾ for prime banker's 60-day sterling, and 110¼@110¾ for sight.

The Assistant Treasurer paid out to-day $191,000 on account of interest, and $76,000 in the redemption of 5-20 bonds.

The specie export for the week amounted to $623,-389,25.

The money market was more active, and at intervals, to-day, ranged from 4 to 7 per cent.

The bank statement is favorable, and shows that the banks have made a net gain of over $4,000,000 in their legal reserve. They now hold $8,027,475 above the 25 per cent required by law.

The Government and bond market was quiet and steady.

State bonds were quiet and steady.

The stock market was irregular, being higher in Pacific Mail and lower in the general list. Pacific Mail opened at 95, advanced to 96, declined 93¾, advanced to 99, reacted to 95¾, and finally advanced to 100¼. In the general list the decline ranged from ¼ to 2¼ per cent early in the day, but during the afternoon there was a partial recovery. Western Union declined from 78 to 75¾, then recovered to 77¾, closing at 76¾. Other fluctuations were generally unimportant. The general market to-day was affected at intervals by reports about the financial situation in Europe.

Sterling, 109¾.

GOVERNMENTS.

Coupons, '81	116¾	Coupons, '67	116¾
Coupons, '64	115¾	Coupons, '68	116¾
Coupons, '65	115¾	New 5s	107¾
Coupons, '65	114	10-40s	108¾
Coupons, '65 (new)	114¾	Currency 6s	113

STATE BONDS.

Missouris	92	Virginias, old	44
Tennessee, old	74¾	North Carolinas, old	33
Tennessee, new	73	North Carolinas, new	18
Virginias, new	57		

STOCKS

Canton	101¾	St. Paul pfd	73¾
W. U. Tel	77¾	Wabash	71
Quicksilver	44¾	Wabash pfd	86
Adams Express	94	Fort Wayne	93¾
Wells Fargo	93	Terre Haute	40
American Express	70¾	Terre Haute pfd	70
United States Ex	78¾	Chicago & Alton	110¾
Pacific Mail	100	Alton pfd	112
New York Central	94¾	C. & M	45¾
Erie	20¾	C. C. & C	85
Erie pfd	40¾	C. & A	107¾
Harlem	111	Lake Shore	90¾
Harlem pfd	130	Indiana Central	34¾
Michigan Central	102	Illinois Central	117
Pittsburgh	88¾	Un. Pacific stocks	35¾
Northwestern	77¾	U. P. bonds	89
Ft. Wayne	97¾	Cen. Pacific bonds	100
Rock Island	110	Del., Lack. & W	94¾
N. J. Cen	93¾	Bo. & Albany	2
St. Paul	36		

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, Oct. 19—Evening.—Consols, money 92; account, 92¼. Bonds of '65, 91¾; do '67, 92¾; 10-40s, 87½; new 5s, 88¼. Erie, 40¾.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 19.—10-40s, 91¾.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—Rentes, 62f 97c.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 19.—Cotton firmer; middling uplands, 9¾d; Orleans, 10¼@10¼d; sales, 15,000 bales; speculation and export, 5,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Quiet and steady. Red winter wheat, 11s 10d. Flour, 25s. Corn, 29s. Pork, 66s. Cheese, 63s.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—In dry goods business is quiet to-day, transactions being confined to small amounts for filling assortments. The market for cotton goods continues strong, with light stocks in first hands. Prints are now in fair supply for most styles, with a moderate trade doing. Dress goods are in fair request. Foreign goods are only moderately active, with most demand for dress fabrics and black materials of all kinds. Ribbons are less active. The dry goods imports for the week are about $1,750,000.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—COTTON—Quiet and easier; middling upland, 19½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour in moderate demand at unchanged prices; receipts, 11,000 brls. Rye flour scarce and firm at $4.80@5.50. Corn meal unchanged. Wheat unsettled; prime scarce, and held firm; common and inferior in fair supply, and a shade lower; receipts, 151,000; No. 3 Chicago spring, $1.40@1.46; No. 2 do, $1.53; choice Northwestern spring, $1.56@1.59; winter red Western, $1.60; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1.60@1.64; amber Western, $1.68@1.75. Rye scarce and firm; old Western, 83c. Barley a shade better; two-rowed State, 96c. Malt unchanged. Corn heavy, with limited export trade; receipts, 221,000 bu; steamer Western mixed, 63½c; sail do, 64c; yellow, 66c. Oats in good demand, and tending higher; receipts, 58,000 bu; old Western, 47@48¾c; new, 46@47c; new white, 48@52c.

EGGS—Steady; Western, 26@29c.

HOPS—Firm at 27@29c for crop of '72.

LEATHER—Quiet and steady at 27@29c; Orinoco, 26@27c.

WOOL—Quiet; lambs, pulled, 48@54c; super, do, 50c.

GROCERIES—Coffee quiet; Rio, 14@18c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining, 8¼@8½c; Cuba, 8¾@10c. Molasses unchanged. Rice dull at 7¾@8¼c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 13@13½c; refined, 25¾c.

TURPENTINE—Quiet at 44½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork higher and excited; mess, $15.25@15.50; prime mess, $14.00; mess for Nov., $15.00. Beef steady; mess, $7.55@10.00; extra, $10.00@12.00. Hams quiet at $26.00; tierce nominal. Cut meats unchanged. Middles more active and firm; long clear for winter months, 8@8 1-16c. Lard rather more active; No. 1 to prime steam, 8½@8¾c; kettle, 9¼c.

BUTTER—Active and firm; Western, 19@26c.

CHEESE—Quiet at 11@14¾c.

WHISKEY—Quiet at 92¼@93½c.

Illinois River Items.

LASALLE, Ill., Oct. 19.—RIVER—Arrived—steamer Depue, from All Forks, towing barge of wood for the LaSalle Glass Factory, Steamer General McCook, light, for LaSalle. Canal boat Isabella, from Peru, loaded with corn for Chicago. Departed—Steamer Depue, light, for Hennepin. Steamer General McCook, towing canal boats Sunbeam and Olive Branch, both light, for Hennepin, and carrying a dozen LaSalle sportsmen on a duck-hunting excursion to Snachwine Lake.

CANAL—Passed in—Isabella, from Peru, loaded with corn for Chicago, and barge N. 4, light, for Ottawa. Passed out—Steam-tug Gem, light, for LaSalle. D. J. Bouchard, loaded with lumber for LaSalle. Genevieve, light, for LaSalle.

Nine feet of water on the mitre-sill of Lock Fifteen.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

DETROIT, Oct. 19.—UP—Propellers Champlain, Badger State, Argyle and Ontonagon, Barks Favorite, Monitor, Bissell, C. J. Wells and St. Lawrence. Schrs. Mont Blanc, Pamlico, Hungarian, A. Smith, Lonise, Standart, Johnson, Nicholson, J. Parsons, Mosher, Hoboken, Merick and Groten.

DOWN—Propellers China, Menomonee, Cuba, Potomac and Craig. Barks Street, Zach Chandler, Barnside and Pensaukee. Schrs. Comack, Cooper, Trowbridge and Maxwell.

Wind northeast.

CARPETS AND SHADES.

SPENCER H. PECK,

CARPETS AND SHADES,

19 South Canal-st.

DRY GOODS.

DRY GOODS.

Mannheimer Brother's,

Late of 52 West Madison-st,

Have Opened at

224 & 226 West Madison-st.

The handsomest and best lighted stores in the city, with a complete stock of dry goods at very low prices. Having purchased largely at the recent great New York auction sales, we are in a position to sell cheaper and give better value than any other house in the city.

WE WILL OFFER ON MONDAY, OCT. 21,

Merinos, Plaids, Alpaccas, Ottomans, Empress Cloths, Satteens, Cashmeres, Epinglines, Serges, Velours, French and Irish Poplins, Etc., in cloth, colors, and all other new and desirable shades at prices that defy competition. We call special attention to our

24-inch Black Gros Grain Silk at $2.25, worth $4.

Gutzat 22-inch pure Silk Cloak Velvet at $10.

Satteen Plaids (handsome colors) at 70c, worth $1.

50 pcs Poplin Plaids at 25c, worth 40c.

All of which were bought at auction.

SHAWLS.

Long and Square Paisley, Broche, Ottomans in Chinchilla and Broche Stripes.

Ottomans, striped in rich colors, from $6.50 upward. We can offer very great inducements in this department.

Our Housekeeping, Flannel, and Cloth Departments are complete in all branches.

72-inch Loom Damasks from 85 cts up.

Yard-wide Lonsdale Muslin at 14 cents.

And all other popular brands in proportion.

Best Turkey red Tablings at $1 00.

Gold mixed Waterproof (splendid quality) $1.00.

NOTIONS.

Buttons, Fringes, Gimps, &c., a full assortment to match all shades of dress goods.

A very large assortment of Scarfs, Ties, Fichus, 1 in all colors and styles.

Satchels, Belts, Portemonnaies, in Morocco, Russia, &c., in great variety.

50 pieces Black Gros Grain Sash Ribbons, $1.25, worth $1.75.

MANNHEIMER BROS.,

224 and 226 West Madison-st.

SILKS.

SPECIAL SALE OF SILKS.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.,

329 WEST MADISON-ST.,

in order to reduce their stock of PLAIN, COLORED, FANCY, AND RICH BLACK SILKS, offer the following inducements to purchasers for the next thirty days only:

ONE-FIFTH OFF,

Or 20 PER CENT DISCOUNT will be deducted from all purchases of the above goods during the time mentioned.

The regular prices of these goods will remain unaltered, so that customers can see that this offer is made in good faith; the discount will be deducted from the face of the bill.

This stock consists of all the best shades of plain colored Gros Grains, Failles, Gros de Afriques, Rhadottes and Pauli de Soies. Fancy Stripe Silks in White, Grey and Black grounds in large variety, a few of them as low as 75c yd. All of our Stock of Rich Black Silks over $3.25 per yard, consisting of elegant Gros Grains, Cachemires, Sublimes, etc., of "Bonnet's" and other best makes.

Black Silks lower than the above price will be sold at cost, but the discount of 20 per cent will not apply to them.

We will also offer during this sale Genuine Lyons Cloak Velvets, at such a sacrifice as will place them $3 to $5 a yard lower than the lowest market price.

FIELD, LEITER & CO.,

State and Twentieth, and Madison and Market-sts,

Have resolved to close out, on MONDAY, and during the week, a large importation of Genuine Black Gros Grain Silks, ranging from $1.25 to $4.00, the best bargains they have ever offered. A fine selection of Chintz Colored Silks, for Morning Robes, at the low price of $1.50. Also, a large line of Cloth and other Colored Silks, from $2.25 upward, including a specialty at $4.00, reduced from $5.00, and by far the cheapest and most attractive and popular goods ever manufactured. An early examination is desirable, as the supply is limited.

POLITICAL.

RECONCILIATION.

Gov. Hendricks,

OF INDIANA,

AND

HON. GEO. H. PENDLETON,

OF OHIO,

speak, on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 22, 1872.

On Market-st.,

Between Madison and Randolph.

No voter should fail to hear these distinguished gentlemen.

HOTELS.

REOPENING OF ST. LOUIS HOTEL,

New Orleans, Oct. 15, 1872.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.

The St. Louis Hotel will be opened for the reception of guests, on Oct. 15, during this coming season, under the entire control and management of

E. F. MIRTON,
Proprietor and Manager.

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.

CLOAKS, SHAWLS, AND SCARFS.

FIELD, LEITER & CO.

WILL OFFER,

On Monday, Oct. 21,

Elegant Cloth Cloaks,	from $ 7.00 to $ 85.00
Velvet Cloaks,	50.00 to 250.00
Cashmere Cloaks,	10.00 to 175.00
Cashmere Polonaises,	$75.00, $100.00, $150.00 and $175.00.
Opera Sacks,	from $20.00 to $35.00
House Jackets,	5.00 to 25.00
Stuff and Black Alpaca Suits,	$20.00 and up.

The above are all New Styles, and make up the cheapest and rarest collection to be found in the city.

They have also just opened a full line of every variety of seasonable SHAWLS, comprising a special shipment of Real Camel's Hair Scarfs,—one of the most fashionable and beautiful articles in the market,—which will be sold at Importers' prices.

State and Twentieth, and Madison and Market-sts.

DRESS GOODS, &c.

A. G. DOWNS & CO.,

324 WEST MADISON-ST.,

OFFER THE BEST AND CHEAPEST

Dress Goods, Flannels, Blankets, Underwear, Hosiery & Gloves

Ever brought by them to this market, and at bottom prices.

TRUSSES.

RUPTURE CURED

TREATMENT OF HERNIA A SPECIALTY.

EVERY APPLICATION GUARANTEED.

DR. MARSH'S RADICAL CURE TRUSS is pronounced by the most eminent physicians of this country to be the best and most effectual for the Relief and Radical Cure of Rupture. Trusses adapted to meet every case by Dr. MARSH.

DEFORMITIES.

Instruments for bodies, knockkneee, spinal support, weak joints, and club feet, made to order and scientifically applied.

ELASTIC STOCKINGS

For varicose or enlarged veins, swollen limbs, weak joints, and sprained ankles, to hand and made to order.

ABDOMINAL SUPPORT.

Ladies' silk elastic belts, London supporters, steel spring supporters, for support of abdomen and back; Misses' drawers for backs, spine, and shoulders to prevent habitual stooping and for the expansion of chest; pile supporters, suspender bandages, crutches, etc.

Dr. Marsh's experience and successful treatment of the above complaints are unequalled, and his applications unrivalled. Radical Cure Truss Office of MARSH & BOWLES, 669 Wabash-av.

☞ Female in attendance to wait upon ladies.

FOR SALE.

Great Excitement

ON

LaSalle-st.

COLONEL C. N. PRATT, Agent of the Atchinson, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, has on exhibition, at his office in Otis Block, some wonderful specimens of Agricultural Products, in the way of Corn, Sorghum, Broom Corn, Wheat, Oats, &c., which were grown on the line of the above Road. This Company are selling lands that produce these crops at from $2.00 to $8.00 per acre on 10 years' time.

PROFESSIONAL.

EYE AND EAR.

Dr. J. B. Walker, Oculist and Aurist,

200 WEST MADISON-ST.

Established in Chicago A. D. 1861.

LAW COPARTNERSHIP.

J. P. HATCH AND D. J. LYON

Have formed a copartnership, under the firm name of HATCH & LYON. Office, Room No. 2, 146 Madison-st.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

H. N. WHEELER & CO.,

Wholesale Lamps and Glassware,

Back again to their old location,

22 LAKE-ST.

FURS.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

I respectfully inform my friends that I have opened a store with all descriptions of furs, at 245 State-st., next door to Campbell's Hair Store.

Furs altered, cleaned, and repaired.

S. J. HERZOG.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

Ladies, Take Notice!

All the furs left in my care to preserve and repair must be called for soon, as I need the room for new manufactured goods. S. J. HERZOG, 245 State-st., next to Campbell's Hair Store.

AUCTION SALES.

BANKRUPT SALE.

GAS FIXTURES,

at 373 Wabash-av.

This fine stock must all be sold off within 30 days.

MILES ALMY, Assignee.

EDWIN A. RICE & CO.,

Real Estate and General Auctioneers.

OFFICES, 41 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

We conduct this branch of our business, as we do all our other business, on the same straightforward principles which govern honorable houses in all mercantile pursuits.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

THE PLACE TO BU

IS AT

B.F.NORRIS & CO'S

We have now the largest Jewelry Store in Chicago, and offer WATC and JEWELRY twenty-five per cent lower than any house in Am Call at our Store and be convinced yourself.

Our Mr. B. F. Norris has just returned to Chicago, and now offers a stock of Bronzes, Clocks, and Watches, of OUR OWN DIRECT IM TATIONS. All will be equally welcome at our Grand Display of New and Christmas Goods, whether they wish to purchase or not.

Remember the place,

B. F. NORRIS & CO.,

137 & 139 State-st., near Madiso

AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON & FOSTER.

GREAT SALE

OF

CENTRAL PARK

AND

LAKE STREET

PROPERTY,

At Auction,

On MONDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 21, at 2 o'clock, on the premises.

Being Subdivision of part of the W. 1-2 of the S. W. 1-4 of Sec. 11, Town 39, North of Range 13, East, lying north and fronting on Lake-st., and west of and fronting on Central Park; the Homestead of John Davlin, Esq., and known as the "Four-Mile House Property."

In this Subdivision there are 30 Elegant Residence Lots, fronting east on CENTRAL PARK, with a depth of 175 feet, and 10 Lots fronting on Lake and Davlin-sts., less than two minutes' walk from Central Park Depot. Of all the choice property fronting the Parks of Chicago, none is more accessible or desirable, or has a greater prospective value than this.

Terms of sale, 1-5 cash, balance in five equal annual payments, with interest at 8 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually.

The Houses and Barns will be sold separately. Terms, 1-3 cash, balance in equal payments of 3 and 6 months, with approved security.

A Special Train of Cars will start from Wells-st. Depot at 1 o'clock p. m., stopping at Halsted-st. and Park Station, and return at 4:30 p. m., for the convenience of all persons who would like to attend the sale, or take a ride to Central Park. All are invited.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

Randolph-st. cars go within one mile of the property.

STATUARY SALE.

THE SALE OF

Statuary & Bronzes

Will take place on Monday Evening, Oct. 21, at 7 1-2 o'clock, and continue each evening during the week,

At No. 138 Twenty-second-st.

Goods on exhibition Monday, with Catalogue.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

Boots and Shoes,

HATS & CAPS, NOTIONS, &C.

AT AUCTION,

On Tuesday morning, Oct. 22, at 9 1-2 o'clock,

AT OUR SALESROOMS,

85 & 87 MARKET-ST.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

REGULAR SALE OF

DRY GOODS,

Furnishing Goods, Notions, &c.,

AT AUCTION,

On WEDNESDAY Morning, Oct. 23, at 9½ o'clock, at our salesrooms, 85 and 87 Market-st.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

CLOTHING,

Shirts & Drawers, Boots & Shoes,

AT AUCTION,

On Thursday Morning, Oct. 24, at 9 1-2 o'clk,

AT OUR SALESROOMS,

85 & 87 MARKET-ST.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

22, 24 and 26 East Randolph-st.

ESPECIAL ATTRACTIONS

FOR

CITY RETAIL SHOE DEALERS.

At our Regular WEDNESDAY'S AUCTION SALE of

BOOTS, SHOES, AND RUBBERS.

for Oct. 23, we shall offer, in addition to our regular catalogue of seasonable goods of all grades, the best assortment of FINE GOODS EVER SOLD in this market.

The goods are in store, and will certainly be closed out. Sale at 9½ a. m.

GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

Hats, Caps, Clothing,

AT AUCTION,

On Tuesday, Oct. 22, at 9 1-2 a. m.,

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

Also a Line of LACE CURTAINS and ARMY CLOTHING.

Another Attractive Auction Sale

A Large and well assorted Line of

FANCY CHINA GOODS,

TOYS, DOLLS, GAMES, &C.,

On Thursday, Oct. 24, at 9 1-2 a. m.

GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

On Thursday, Oct. 24, at 9 1-2 o'clock, Special Sale of Elegant Household Furniture to close several Eastern consignments.

Parlor, Library, Chamber, and Kitchen Furniture, French Plate Mirrors, Camp Chairs; also every description of furniture. This sale should command the attention of parties wishing to buy first-class furniture. This sale will take place on the second floor of our building. Also two elegant Pianos (new).

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

Real Estate Sa

140 CHOICE

RESIDENCE L

AT AUCTION

On Monday, Oct. 28, at 2 o'clo

AT THE NEW